

Atrocity Smear Tale Seen Aimed to Block Truce, Pave Way for A-Bomb

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Methodists Urge Complete Ban on A-Bomb, Germ War

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 15.—The Commission on World Peace of the Methodist Church yesterday urged a complete ban on all weapons of mass destruction, including atom bombs, guided missiles and germ warfare. The commission also urged Christians in all lands to work for universal and simultaneous disarmament in 1952, and rebuked President Truman indirectly by declaring that the U. S. should have "faith in the pledges of other nations."

"The present gigantic expenditures for military weapons in many countries fill us with great distress and alarm. Such programs of research and manufacture waste the natural resources of the earth. They waste the time of scientists and workers."

"They turn industries away from the production of consumer goods—this at a time when two-thirds of the world is hungry and in need. They increase taxes and national indebtedness so much that the way is prepared for inflation, or social revolution, or bankruptcy. They inflame and condition the public mind, so that the use of weapons of mass destruction seems (Continued on Page 6)

Free Press Bazaar Opens in Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—The culture of many nations will feature the opening ceremonies of Detroit's Freedom of the Press Bazaar and Festival here tomorrow (Friday) night, at the Jewish Cultural Center here.

The program will include the Nationality Folk Fair on Friday night; a pre-Thanksgiving Dance Saturday evening; a Kiddie Carnival Sunday afternoon at 3; and a program of progressive movies Sunday evening.

On Saturday afternoon, a conference of readers of the Michigan edition of The Worker will be held to discuss circulation. The conference will work out a program for renewing the 700 subscriptions which expire within the next few months, and for expansion of the circulation.

10 in Cicero Show How to Fight Bias

The gang of Ku Kluxers who shamed the nation in Cicero, Ill., last summer did NOT speak for the people of that city. Yesterday's mail brought \$22.50 from 10 work-

Received Yesterday—\$761.90
Total Thus Far—\$10,949.59

ers to our \$25,000 fund appeal. We submit that these workers, who are devoted to the struggle against all forms of jimcrow for which our paper stands, are far more representative of popular sentiment.

Their contribution, together with scores of others, netted \$761.90 yesterday, making the total in the appeal thus far just short of \$11,000.

The largest chunk came from a group of "Boston friends" who sent \$200 "as a token contribution to answer those who predict that our paper is going out of business."

"We say to those who wait in vain for its demise that our paper will never die," the Bostonians' note declared.

From a "group of Flushing (Queens) readers" came \$40 "in appreciation of the splendid contribution which the Daily Worker has made in every struggle of the American people." The group pledged to "continue our work to ensure the paper's existence so that not one issue is missed for lack of funds."

From various parts of Michigan Detroit, Lansing, Iron Mountain—came separate contributions totalling \$45.

And from Cleveland, came \$35—\$25 of it from a group of workers in the 13th ward, and \$10 from a bus driver who has to hold down two jobs to make a living.

"Just a start in our effort to raise much more," they write.

A Labor Youth League couple sends \$25, and a group of Flatbush workers send \$6 with the notation:

"We have scraped the bottom of the barrel; now we're collecting the barrel." By way of explanation, these Flatbush workers have been shooting it in regularly since the appeal was launched.

From East St. Louis, Ill., comes \$10, from Minneapolis, Minn., \$5 and from Windsor, Conn., another five. From Fitchburg, Mass., a reader sends \$5 with a detailed letter telling how he came to Socialism.

"Am sending you a second instalment and hope you receive it in good time," the letter starts.

How about the many thousands of you who have not yet sent that first instalment?

A couple of young physicians in training send \$10 with a note which says they have "little time for other than work, but there is never NOT enough time to read the Daily and Sunday Worker. We look to its courageous leadership." (Continued on Page 6)

Eviction Project Blocked For Second Time by Tenants

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Board of Estimate yesterday retreated for the second time before united tenant opposition to the high-rent luxury "cooperative" projects in the Morningside-Manhattanville area. Borough President Robert F. Wagner, Jr., told the more than 250 tenants at City Hall that after consultation with the Mayor's Committee on Slum Clearance, which sponsored the

development, he had asked the board to defer action.

"We will come up with a corrected and modified plan, the full details of which we do not know as yet," Wagner said.

The proposed project, covering an area bounded by the northerly line of LaSalle St., Amsterdam Ave., West 123 St. and Broadway, a statement from tenant spokesmen charged, "does not meet the

housing needs of our community, inasmuch as 60 percent of the families on the site earn less than \$3,000 per year, and 40 percent from \$3,000 to \$4,500 and a little over."

Rentals in the Morningside-Manhattanville housing would begin at \$23 a room per month with a down payment of \$625 to \$1,000 for each unit, completely (Continued on Page 6)

Evidence mounted yesterday that the "atrocity" smear charges levelled suddenly at the Koreans and Chinese were hatched in order to justify possible a-bomb attacks on Korea and the breaking-off of truce talks.

It was also indicated that one of the prime purposes of the propaganda yarn was to inflame American public opinion which has been growing dangerously (in the eyes of Washington, that is), determined to obtain peace in Korea. Only last week, 56 percent of the people were reported by the Gallup Poll as holding the Korean war to be "utterly useless."

While Pentagon officials in Tokyo and Washington were scurrying around yesterday to line up behind one official version of the "atrocity" charge, President Truman, from his jimcrow vacation refuge in Florida, lent the full weight of the government to the provocative accusations.

Truman termed the alleged "atrocities" the most uncivilized thing in a century, so as to provide new hysteria-inciting newspaper headlines. And then, to leave himself an out, he added the qualification—if it is true.

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Pentagon today showed itself extremely embarrassed by Col. James Hanley's "atrocity" story, and high officials admitted privately it would be impossible to make the charge stick.

Officially the Pentagon would make no comment, and newsmen were told a full explanation was being awaited from Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's Tokyo headquarters. Off the record, officers said the figure used by Hanley was far larger than any previous claims of this sort.

One newspaper correspondent expressed the veiled suspicion that the Hanley story was designed to cover up discrepancies in official U.S. casualty reports.

John A. Giles, Pentagon reporter for the Washington Evening Star, said (Continued on Page 6)

GI Prisoners Gave the Lie to Atrocity Tale

It appeared in the Buffalo Evening News—the headline, "Letter Says Chinese Treat Him Well."

The Daily Worker reprinted the letter—from an American POW in Korea—as it appeared in that Buffalo paper, just as the Worker has reprinted dozens of similar stories in the past year.

In every section of the U.S., newspapers—the same newspapers which yesterday screamed of the alleged mass "murder" of American prisoners—have carried reports, from the GIs themselves, of the good treatment received from the Koreans and Chinese.

These accounts give the lie to the headlines of yesterday.

That Buffalo newspaper, for instance, quoted Pfc. Placido M. Fiore as writing to his parents:

"They have given us good food, such as potatoes, eggs, chicken, pork, fish, flour, beans and greens. We have a blanket for every man, a place to sleep and toothbrush, toothpaste, soap and towel. We have a river where we go swimming and wash up every morning."

"We play basketball and put on our own shows. We have a band, singers and dancers and they win prizes that the Chinese give us, such as packs of cigarettes, notebooks and toothpaste."

On May 8, the Minneapolis Star carried a front page interview with Sgt. Charles McShea, former POW in Korea. This GI told how Chinese soldiers cared for his wounds with their own limited medical equipment after picking him up on a road where he lay suffering from frost bite and arm and leg wounds. He told how these same Chinese soldiers carried him, on foot, five miles, to an American (Continued on Page 6)

Florida Murderers Go Free, CRC Tells Canadian Minister

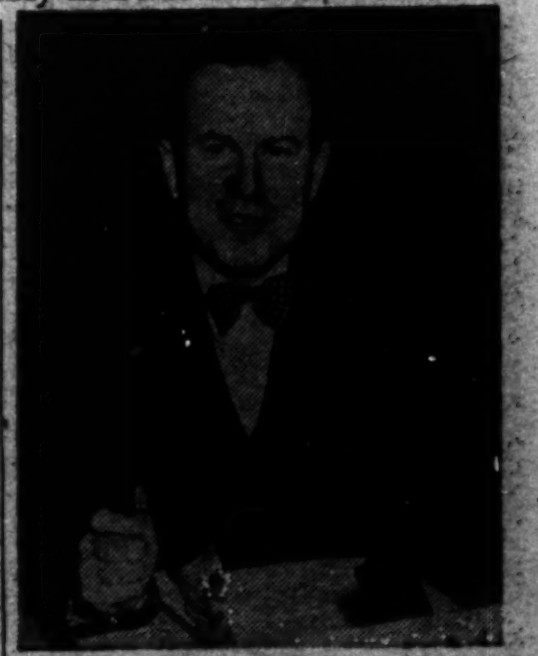
Canadian External Affairs Minister Lester B. Pearson has been told in a cable by the Civil Rights Congress to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris that "neither Pres-

ident Truman nor any official in any branch of government in the United States has yet taken any action to arrest and indict for murder the Florida police officer who killed an innocent Negro prisoner and critically wounded another."

The cable was sent to Pearson following the Canadian Minister's assertion before the General Assembly last Monday, that "thousands (in the U. S.) will protest about it (the shooting) and try to do something about it."

Pearson's statement came during an exchange with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky. The Soviet minister had earlier charged that the killing of Samuel Shepherd and the wounding of Walter Irvin, both 23-year-old Negro youths, were typical violations of the human rights of the Negro people in the United States.

In a statement released with copies of the cable, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, pointed out that "on the very day Mr. Pearson was rushing to the defense of his white-supremacist masters in Washington, a Florida judge ruled that there was



PEARSON

no need for a grand jury to act and that the case was 'closed,' thus whitewashing the two lynch-

ers. "FBI agents, who are experts at hunting and arresting peace-loving Americans for their ideas," Patterson continued, "still have not arrested Sheriff McCall and Deputy Yates, the lynchers in uniform, and indicted them for murder."

Miner Delegates Find Marshall \$\$ Aid Rich

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (FP).—United Mine Workers delegates to international conferences in Europe have reported to the UMW executive board that the Marshall Plan has aided the wealthy and left the workers in desperate straits.

The delegates also reported that the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions relies too much on actions of governments.

Speaking of the trend of thinking at the Milan conference of ICFTU in July, the delegates reported: "It was apparent that the trend of thinking at the conference was that political governmental action was necessary to relieve the sad economic situation as affecting the workers in many nations. The governments of many nations have not been sympathetic in the least with the status of the workers and we made it clear that we do not and could not rely upon such governmental action; that what such a government could give it could also take away. We urged aggressive action to organize the workers into strong labor unions, also urged justice and fair play.

"There was an undercurrent that opposed activities of governmental emissaries participating directly or indirectly in labor conferences, holding that such action was more detrimental than beneficial.

"The ICFTU congress enunciates the principle of free democratic trade unions but apparently they are not now prepared to put such principles into practice.

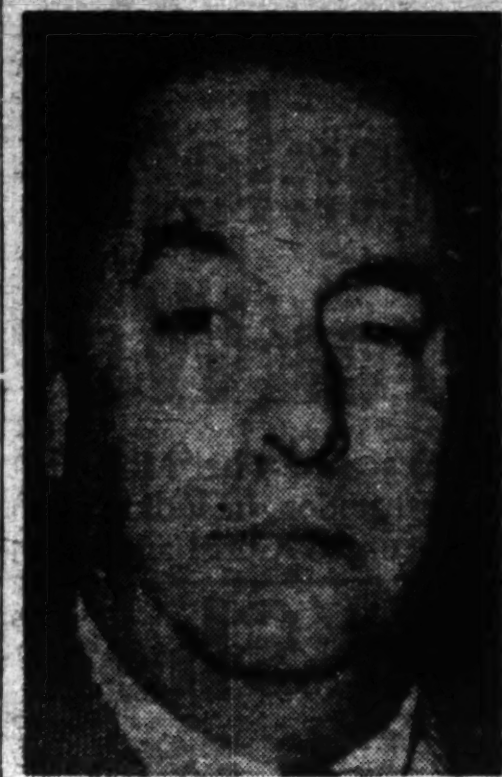
"We regret that we are not able to make a more favorable report."

This report was signed by District 20 president William Mitchell as chairman and three other UMW delegates.

On the subject of the Marshall Plan it said: "The Marshall Plan was both praised and condemned and from information we gathered, the upper classes in many countries were artful tax dodgers and

they benefited more from the application of the Marshall Plan than any other group."

Declaring that the conference revealed the world outlook anything but bright, the report continued: "From what we observed in Europe, the economic picture was luxury on the one hand and poverty on the other. It was evi-



MITCHELL

dent that as a rule the workers could not on their meager earnings maintain a decent economic standard of living. Apparently the so-called middle class was almost extinct."

Reporting on activities of the coal miners committee of the International Labor Organization at Geneva, vice-president Thomas Kennedy said coal miners of Europe "have a complex that everything can be done by the governments."

He said he spoke out sharply against this. "We thought," he said, "that the mine workers should resort more to their own economic strength and influence rather than placing everything in the hands of government with regard to wages, hours and security."

THE SOVIET ESTIMATE OF THE WORLD'S REALITIES

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Nov. 15 (Airmail).—The most useful thing in Andrei Vishinsky's opening UN speech was the light which it cast on the Soviet estimate of the next period into 1952. By its tone and emphasis, and its concrete proposals, the Soviet declaration tells us what's in the world, as seen from Moscow.

Everybody is aware of the scorn and contempt which Mr. Vishinsky poured on the Acheson gimmick about disarmament. The reason was that the proposal is not serious, since it does not even prohibit the atomic bomb; but, more than that, Acheson did not make any offers on the real thing—such as the Far East and Germany—which are truly negotiable questions.

He showed no sign of abandoning the thesis that "Soviet aggression" is behind all the world's troubles, which even Paul Hoffman, of the Ford Foundation, recently called an "over-simplification." Thus Acheson does not yet accept the basic proposition of peaceful co-existence.

Not only did Vishinsky stress that the peace can certainly be saved, but he declared in effect that the Soviet Union is strong enough to wait until Mr. Acheson and his partners recognize the world's realities, or are replaced by others who will.

For what was the reality which Vishinsky described? The acute crisis in Britain and France, which he documented from UN reports; the growing crisis in the semi-colonial countries under the impact of the pell-mell American war preparations; the fact that Asia does not recognize the Japanese peace treaty, which, he said, is a "dead letter."

In reviewing the real state of world affairs, Vishinsky was in effect declaring that only against this background can there be negotiations. Threats and ultimatums to the USSR, as well as phony and pitiful peace offensives, not only make no impression, but are also impotent; the Atlantic alliance is at this stage unable to enforce such threats. There was no sign at all in Vishinsky's speech of any belief that the year 1952—with its electoral campaign in the US—is going to see the Atlantic alliance in a better position to enforce such threats.

As for Korea, the USSR restated Jacob Malik's proposal of last June, and brought the question smack into the UN Assembly

A WORKER feature

instead of letting the American generals in Panmunjom stall the armistice along.

Many observers are claiming that the Soviet foreign ministry, by going back to the 38th parallel, was contradicting the agreements which the Chinese and North Koreans have already reached. But this is too literal an interpretation. It misses the larger point.

Vishinsky was reminding Acheson that the American imperialist machine is on a hook in Korea, a hook of its own making. Its military effectiveness are in Korea, a fact which is every day weakening the Atlantic Pact. The US can risk world war, atomic weapons and all, but the USSR is quite confident that any such action will decide nothing; the other choice is to get off the hook, but for this American imperialism cannot expect to refuse concessions, that is, it must offer major and substantial things.

Evacuation of foreign troops from Korea is another way of saying that big questions, like the recognition of Peoples China, must be settled. Acheson was very vague about promises of "border consultations" on the Far East if the Korean war were settled. Vishinsky favors a settlement, but obviously feels the UN cannot be satisfied with such vague and unsubstantial generalities from the American side.

There were two other themes in Vishinsky's speech, one of them stated, the other unstated. The first was that large-scale trade between East and West would be possible if peaceful co-existence were recognized and the whole project of making war were abandoned. By returning to Stalin's declaration at the time of USA-USSR recognition in 1933, Vishinsky was in effect proposing that the two countries should recognize each other again.

And the unstated element was Germany, which is where real negotiation would be possible. But so long as devices like "neutral commissions" to inspect Germany are proposed instead of a four-power meeting to unify and neutralize the Reich, there is really nothing to talk about.

The next move, it is clear, is up to those who have a clearer view of the realities, and are not going to just sit on the perilous high horse where Acheson is still perched.

MINNESOTA FARMERS ASK AN END TO WAR BUDGETS

FOSTON, Minn., Nov. 15.—Opposition to "Harry's Folly" in Korea and an end to war budgets were demanded at a meeting of small farmers here. Conscripted of farm youth was especially assailed. More than 40 farmers, their wives and local ministers attended the all-day meeting which discussed peace as an economic necessity for small farmers.

Another resolution supported the

trustees of the Civil Rights Congress bail fund now in jail. The resolution made it clear that the parley did not associate itself with the opinions of the trustees but with the Constitutional questions involved in the fight.

Most of the farmers here sell butterfat to the market. However, butterfat prices have not kept pace with inflationary levels and many families have been forced to sell their herds.

OREGONIANS FLAY PAPER FOR OKAYING A-BOMB USE

PORTLAND, Nov. 15 — Peace sentiments of Oregonians broke into the columns of the Oregon Journal here with three letters to the editor in a single issue.

The Journal's advocacy of using A-bombs in Korea brought a cry of protest from Mrs. Lois Barton of Disston, Ore.

"I have always understood that we were fighting the Communists (in Korea) on moral grounds, defending the right of the common man to live and let live," wrote Mrs. Barton.

"Our defense of this goal in Korea has been pathetically ineffective to date. Three times foreign armies have scorched the earth across the face of that tiny country, burning the homes, destroying the crops and fields, killing off the people who were unfortunate enough to be in the path of the intruders.

"Twice when our armies were at the 38th parallel and could have negotiated an 'honorable peace,' we drove across into North Korea, plainly on the aggressive in the eyes of the world.

"Now when the UN armies are plainly aggressors in territory which they can in no wise claim responsibility for defending, you suggest that we become more businesslike in the annihilation of the enemy, proving to the world once and for all the true nature of our morality. ... There is a greater danger to our own souls than to the North Koreans and Red China 'hordes' in the use of these terrible weapons.

"Why don't the American people let their consciences show through? Why don't we spend billions feeding the hungry, educating the illiterate, controlling floodwaters, reclaiming valuable flood farmlands, instead of mass-producing tactical atomic weapons?"

Reader J. Johnson of Astoria, Ore., denounces the proposal of Gen. MacArthur for all-out war. "MacArthur says that, hardened soldier though he is, the great

slaughter of our boys in Korea sickens him. He proposes an all-out war, so that instead of thousands now being killed, millions will be slaughtered. If his stomach were really so sensitive, he would propose the only obvious solution for ending the conflict. That solution is arbitration and peace in Korea and recognition of China. We might as well recognize China, as we cannot, by refusing to do so, will her 450 million people out of existence, or her government either. We tried that with Russia, but she did not go back to her old government."

A SHIP THAT SAILED WITH 1,000 SACRIFICES TO A-BOMB

PARIS, Nov. 15.—One thousand Korean, Vietnamese and Yemenite prisoners are being transported West on a British ship to be used in atom bomb experiments, according to an eight-column front-page story in the Oct. 30 issue of the French daily Ce Soir, which reprints in full from the Sept. 24 issue of the Cairo weekly Djumhur Al Misri. This issue of Al Misri was confiscated after publication and the editor responsible put on trial for publishing false news. The facts of the case, however, were so strong that the Egyptian court found it necessary to acquit him.

Ce Soir points out the following facts: 1) that the Cairo weekly is regarded as a very respectable paper; 2) that there has been no official denial of this story since its publication.

The Cairo paper's story is an eyewitness account datelined from Aden and begins as follows: "I am sitting in the room of an Egyptian worker employed with an American dairy firm and even now I tremble all over my body from the horrible things I have been through. I was at sea for three hours and I am

sending this message to my colleagues in my paper in order that they publish it at an appropriate moment."

THE STORY relates how the Cairo's paper's reporter got on board the British ship "Seven" of 14,000 tons sailing for a destination unknown even to the majority of its officers. For the 24 days of the ship's trip, the Cairo paper's reporter says, the secret of the ship has been guarded even more closely than the most important military secrets. He adds that this voyage was intended to remain forever a secret from mankind, "because its special cargo has never been entered in the ship's diary."

Officially, the Egyptian journalist points out, the ship is still in Korea and it might reach its destination without the fact being recorded anywhere, as it stops only in ports which are under complete control of the British Admiralty. The human cargo, he says, is to be used in atomic experiments in a method being worked out by American, British and Japanese scientists.

One night the Cairo reporter

found out, the British loaded 500 Korean prisoners of war on the ship in a South Korean port. This was in the third week of August. Then the ship sailed to Vietnam where it loaded 300 Vietnamese war prisoners. Finally, at Aden, the ship took on board 200 Yemenite patriots extradited by the Yemen Government to the British. It was a report on this extradition that launched the Cairo journalist on his successful attempt to get on board the "Seven X."

Had the officers of the ship known that he was on board, he writes, he would have been killed on the spot.

The "Seven X," he writes, is an armed merchant ship. Its radio transmitter has been removed in the interests of better security. Two hundred marines are guarding the ship and there are enough life boats only for the crew.

THE HUMAN CARGO, the story continues, is divided into several groups. Each of the groups is to be used to test different effects of atomic explosions. Members of one of the

groups will have no idea as to what is to happen to them—and it is this one that is to be tested directly in the explosion. The members of another group are to be told at a given moment what they have to expect; in the meantime they are led to believe that they are being transported to some other camp for war prisoners.

All are well fed and they receive two injections daily, one in the neck and one in the leg muscles.

When the reporter wanted to take photographs, he was discovered by an officer. He jumped overboard and made his escape under fire.

Ce Soir reprints the story under the main headline: "The Biggest Crime of the 20th Century—A British Ship Carries 1,000 People to Be Atomized."

In view of the fact, the paper says, that no denial has been issued so far on a story of this nature first published on Sept. 24, Ce Soir is publishing the whole story again adding that "the world public expects a denial or a reply."

Top-Level Negotiations and A Five-Power Peace Pact

QUESTION: What is the relation of the demand, voiced by Auriol of France and Rau of India, for direct, private high-level negotiations among the Great Powers, and a Pact of Peace among the Five Great Powers?

ANSWER: A Pact of Peace implies the direct, open commitments of the heads of governments, and is therefore more binding as a force for peace than a mere verbal exchange, which may be denied subsequently. Everyone will remember that when Hitler and Ribbentrop violated the non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union, they clearly branded themselves as aggressors in the eyes of humanity, including many honest people who previously had been taken in by Nazi propaganda. It is not an easy thing for the heads of governments to break their word and flout their breach of faith in the face of world opinion.

Of course, direct, private discussions can be the means—and in diplomacy, they usually are—through which open, public commitments by the heads of governments are entered into. But for real relief from tension and the weight of oppressive armaments which the present situation has engendered, a Pact of Peace between the Five Great Powers is a necessary sequel to such private negotiations. Such talks, therefore, can be of the greatest importance at this time, especially if it is demanded of the conferees that a five-power pact result.

CIO STEEL WORKERS MAP MOVES TO GET WAGE HIKE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 15.—The CIO United Steel Workers mapped plans today to demand substantial wage hikes and broad fringe benefits for its 600,000 members in the basic industry.

Union sources disclosed that the union will insist on a big—although unspecified—across-the-table wage boost as well as improvement in premium pay and other fringe issues.

The steelworkers' 170-man wage policy committee, which met today to chart the union pay goals, hoped to finish its work by tonight. The meeting had been expected to last at least two days.

The stepped-up timetable un-

derlined the union's eagerness to start negotiations. It was emphasized further by the disclosure that Philip Murray, president of both the CIO and steel union, has scheduled a preliminary meeting next Monday with John H. Stephens, chief negotiator for the giant United States Steel Corp. They will set a date for full-dress talks.

The standard union contract with basic steel producers expires Dec. 31 and the union will be free to strike after that date.

The industry also has delivered a warning—that it will need price increases to pay for any wage hike it gives Murray.

200 AT WASHINGTON RALLY URGE REPEAL OF SMITH ACT

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Two hundred persons crowded the Odd Fellows Hall here last night in a rally protesting prosecutions under the Smith Act.

The meeting, called by the Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights, loudly applauded a stirring appeal by I. F. Stone, Compass columnist, for support of the drive to repeal the Smith Act.

Other speakers included Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Negro leader; Dr. Marcus Goldman, geologist and chairman of the committee; Edward Fisher, president of Local 471 of the Cafeteria Workers Union; Roy Wood, chairman of the Communist Party of the District of Columbia, and Regina Frankfeld, Baltimore Communist leader.

Wood and Frankfeld are two of the six Baltimore victims of the Smith Act. George Meyers, chairman of the Maryland district of the Communist Party; Maurice Braverman, an attorney, and Dorothy Rose Blumberg, also of the Baltimore Six, were introduced to the audience.

Philip Frankfeld, Ohio Communist leader and former chairman of the Maryland Party, was prevented from attending the meeting by "travel restriction" but he sent a greeting.

Mrs. Terrell said the Negro peo-

ple "of all people, need to fight in defense of the Bill of Rights. We must make our country democratic in fact as well as in name."

Wood announced that the Baltimore trial, originally scheduled for late in November, had been postponed until Jan. 21.

Bare Horror of Peasant Life in Turkey

SOFIA, Nov. 15 (Telepress).—The causes of the frequent and growing uprising of Turkish peasants are clearly recorded in a recent issue of the Turkish paper Vatan. The paper says: "There are 40,000 villages in Turkey. The number of villages where medical help, midwives or a teacher can be found, however, can be numbered on a person's fingers. It is very difficult to find a person in the villages who can sign his name. Where there are schools, the people are only able to attend the first three grades of elementary school. Malaria, tuberculosis, syphilis and trachoma are widespread in all regions of the country. The cause for the rapid spread of these and other diseases must be sought for in the extremely miserable existence which our peasants lead."

ASKS CHURCHILL TO BAR USE OF BRITISH TROOPS IN KOREA

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A Labor member of Parliament today demanded that Prime Minister Winston Churchill bar the use of British Commonwealth troops for attacks in Korea during the armistice talks.

C. A. B. Wilcox, the Laborite, asked Churchill, during a House of Commons question period, to make representations to Gen. Matthew Ridgway on the matter. Churchill rejected the request.

Try to Force Calif. 15 to Stoolpigeon on Selves

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—The Justice Department Tuesday tried to make California's Smith Act prisoners become stoolpigeons against themselves in a continuing effort to evade the ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court that Federal Judge William C.

Bernadette Doyle Held in Jail After Suffering Heart Attack

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—Federal Judge William C. Mathes on Monday refused to grant even a temporary release for Bernadette Doyle, one of the 15 California Smith Act victims, despite the fact that she suffered a heart attack in the county jail and has been bed-ridden there since Nov. 5.

The plea for Miss Doyle's immediate release was the first defense action on Tuesday. An affidavit was submitted showing that since her heart attack she was confined to bed in the jail hospital ward and then removed to county general hospital when her condition failed to improve.

Because of the presence of drunken prisoners who yelled and screamed all night long, Miss Doyle got no rest. "I felt very tired and near exhaustion," said her affidavit. "I was frightened about my fast

heart beat and feared another paroxysmal attack."

On the basis of the affidavit, Margolis argued Miss Doyle "should not have to spend another five minutes in jail."



BERNADETTE DOYLE

Judge Expunges Part of Rogge's Testimony at DuBois Peace Trial

By ABNER W. BERRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—To the chagrin of government attorneys in the "foreign agent" trial of D. W. E. B. DuBois and the Peace Information Center Judge Matthew F. McGuire today expunged from the record "opinion" testimony made yesterday by O. John Rogge, the government's star informer.

Yesterday Rogge has described purpose of peace partisans was to "concentrate the eyes of the world on the U. S. and the atombomb while aggressions being undertaken in by the east, specifically as in Korea."

Yesterday, defense had objected but judge had failed to rule. Today he announced that this "opinion" testimony of Rogge was expunged.

In addition to Dr. DuBois, the defendants charged with failure to register as "agents of a foreign principal" for their peace stand are Kyrle Elkin, Abbott Simon, Sylvia Soloff and Mrs. Elizabeth Moos.

The ruling came as J. Frank Cunningham, government attorney, sought to get testimony from a witness on matters already excluded by the court.

Judge McGuire had excluded all references to Korea, the foreign

policy of the Soviet Union and other governments, unless the government could prove defendants received "subsidization from a foreign principal." The court further has limited the government by calling attention to the fact that their indictment names only the World Congress of Defenders of Peace as the "foreign principal."

Three witnesses were called today by the government to establish that the Peace Information Center existed from August, 1950, to January, 1951, at 799 Broadway, New York City; that some defendants were officers of PIC; that Kyrle Elkin was treasurer, and that Abbott Simon made a collection speech at a Capitol Hotel meeting July 12, 1950 calling for funds to "educate the people of this country on the facts of peace and to distribute the Stockholm Peace Appeal. Defense at-

(Continued on Page 6)

You have a date with all other readers of the Daily Worker on JANUARY 17

NEGRO FARMER'S 2d TRIAL HEARS SAME PHONY CHARGE

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., Nov. 15.—The second frameup trial of Mack Ingram, Negro tenant farmer, went to the jury this afternoon.

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., Nov. 15.—The second frameup trial of Mack Ingram, 44-year-old Negro tenant farmer, entered its second day here. The new charge, which was rigged up to penalize Ingram for having dared to appeal his first conviction, was reduced today after the prosecution had put in its "evidence."

Ingram, who was found guilty in his first trial of having "looked" at a white girl when he was about 75 feet from her, is now charged in the second indictment with "assault on a female," the same charge as in the first indictment. The second indictment had originally charged "assault with intent to rape."

Mrs. Edward Webster, who testified as Willie Jean Boswell in the first trial in the Recorder's Court before her marriage, re-

peated her story in Superior Court yesterday that Ingram "leered" at her. She testified he was never nearer than 75 feet away.

She admitted to defense attorneys she was dressed in dungarees, a checkered shirt and a cap at the time of the incident, and could have been mistaken for a boy. Ingram, at the time of the incident, it was brought out, had been searching for her father and brothers to ask the loan of a trailer.

The real basis for the frameup of Ingram, who is the father of nine children, made clear by one of his neighbors in a talk with a Daily Worker reporter after the first trial last July. The neighbor declared:

"These white folks around here like to see a colored man work on shares and not get more than half the crop. Mack Ingram rents his land but owns his own mules and farm tools and keeps three-quarters of what he raises. They don't like that."

Mathes act to cut the exorbitant bail under which the defendants are held. Judge Mathes indicated he might go along with the attempt to make stoolpigeons of the defendants.

The Justice Department through U.S. Attorney Ernest A. Tolin, insists the Smith Act victims should be kept in jail for lack of exorbitant bail in defiance of a Supreme Court decision.

Tolin was unsuccessful Monday in attempts to get six of the defendants to testify against themselves and to inform about other persons. The prisoners testified as to their average incomes of \$50 a week and similar matters, but that was all.

As court opened today, Judge Mathes stared from the bench at defense attorneys and said:

"I have grave doubts as to whether a defendant who answers a question about the amount of his pay has waived his immunity. Where the witness opens the door to that topic voluntarily, he is subject to further inquiry."

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Judge Mathes said that if direct testimony is given as to the amount of income of the political prisoners, who are held for \$50,000 bail each, then it "may be necessary to rule that answers must be made to questions on cross-examination."

In declining to answer questions about political activities and other persons, the prisoners had stood on their rights under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. The question now is whether Judge Mathes will "overrule" the Amendment to help the Justice Department's prosecution.

Indonesian at UN Urges Big 4 Parley

Pressure grew yesterday in Paris for a Big Four conference as suggested by French President Vincent Auriol to end the cold war and prevent World War III. But in Key West, Fla., President Truman spurned the hope of the world for peace by rejecting any idea of a meeting either with Premier Stalin or of the Big Four.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Ahmad Subardjo told the United Nations General Assembly yesterday:

"The personal contact between the responsible statesmen and prominent personalities which takes place at mutual visits would remove much of the tensions which at the moment we see as a heavy burden on humanity. It would pave the way toward a free and frank exchange of thoughts over the concrete proposals regarding a general disarmament."

His support for a Big Four meeting followed Wednesday's speech by India's Sir Benegal Rau, who proposed a meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

Report Thousands of Greek Kids Jailed

PRAGUE, Nov. 15 (Telepress).—Thousands of Greek children are being kept in monarcho-fascist concentration camps, the Soviet magazine Sovetskaya Zhenstina (Soviet Woman) reports.

While about 1,200 of these children, whose fathers have stood up against the monarcho-fascist terror, are being kept in a camp on the island of Vidos, thousands are forced to perform arduous labor in concentration camps on the islands of Leros and Aistratis.

Hungary Uses Soviet Example In New Subway

BUDAPEST, Nov. 15 (Telepress).—Soviet experiences, based on the construction of the most beautiful subway in the world—the Moscow Metro—are greatly helping Hungarian engineers and workers to build the Budapest east-west underground railway. The major construction will be finished by the end of 1954.

Two Hungarian engineers have spent six months in the Soviet Union, to study Soviet methods of underground construction. Part of the tunnel-boring equipment and the cast-iron segments for lining the station tunnels come from the Soviet Union. Soviet experts are working on the site along with 3,000 Hungarian workers.

While a mile of the underground tunnel will be finished at the end of this year, the whole length of the underground and its passages will be about 11½ miles when the construction is finished. To do this work, one million cubic yards of soil must be moved and 85,000 tons of iron, 150,000 tons of cement and 600,000 cubic yards of gravel are needed. In addition to Soviet machines, many Hungarian machines are speeding up the work.

Seventy-two Hungarian artists and sculptors have been invited by the Ministry of Education to submit plans for the decoration of the underground stations. (Unique statues and mosaics in the Moscow underground stations depict scenes from the great Russian Socialist Revolution, from the civil war and from Soviet life.)

In the Budapest subway construction socialist competition and workers' innovation proposals are also accelerating the work, and account for yearly economy of 8,000,000 forints.

The decision to build a Budapest underground was made by the Hungarian government last year. The total expenses involved will be about 2,000 million forints (\$175,000,000).

Baby Dies of Cold As Detroit Bars Housing Project

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Nov. 8. — While \$100,000,000 of Federal housing funds goes abegging to build low cost public housing here, due to a anti-public housing City Council, an eight-month-old baby was taken to the hospital, frostbitten from an unheated, window-broken flat.

The father, Jack Fischel, his wife, and eight children, the oldest of whom was nine, lived in the flat on West Fort street here above an empty store, where the real estate company refused to attach the radiators to the furnace because Fischel was behind in his rent. He is a door-to-door salesman, and makes around \$40 a week, when he can get out to work. His wife is a diabetic and needs to be watched.

Police said Fischel, 41, would be arrested for neglect. Fischel said that no landlord would rent to him because of the children, and he had to stay in the unheated flat.

About 150,000 Detroiters are living in substandard dwellings like the one Jack Fischel and his family "lived" in.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

The CIO Convention And Negro Rights

THE HOLDING of the Negro Labor Council convention in Cincinnati a week before, with 1,050 delegates, 80 percent of them Negro, has apparently had some influence upon the CIO convention. It did not show itself in the number of Negro delegates present at the CIO gathering. There were fewer than 10 Negroes of the 539 regular delegates. But the influence was reflected in the resolution adopted and the discussion upon it.

On representation, it is the same sad story I have been obliged to report for each of the conventions in the past. Almost all delegates are the top officers and executive board members of the respective unions, state and city councils or from the few directly affiliated locals. The representation at a CIO convention just about gives you the picture on the ratio of Negroes in top office, or of women, who fare no better.

Before the CIO expelled 11 left-led unions the picture looked a little better. But it was a deception, because most of the Negroes in attendance came from the expelled unions. As always, the steel, auto and textile unions, with 30, 23 and 14 delegates respectively, didn't have a single Negro delegate.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT that

none of the Negro delegates in the convention stood up to denounce the National Negro Council, as they were expected to do by the dominant white bureaucracy with which they are associated. Willard S. Townsend of the Transport Service Workers, spoke on the civil rights resolution, but said nothing of the NLC. He confined himself to the Cicero outrage, and to criticism of those in the CIO who leave civil rights resolutions on paper.

The only reference to Cincinnati came from a white delegate, Albin B. Hartnett, secretary-treasurer of the IUE. He noted the presence of 1,000 delegates in Cincinnati and deplored that the "Communists" should get such a big following. He strongly implied that it is the CIO's failure to carry the fight for Negro rights that shifted interest among the Negro workers to the NLC.

It is also interesting that the CIO leaders had to depend on a guest Negro speaker, Lester B. Granger, head of the National Urban League, to slander the NLC, as he did during his speech. But neither Walter Reuther, Jim Carey nor Jack Kroll repeated the attacks they had leveled at the NLC on the eve of the Cincinnati convention.

It is quite apparent that the CIO's leaders have changed their

estimate of the NLC a little after Cincinnati. They must have been advised that they can't dispose of the NLC with a few red-baiting statements.

THE SPEECHES of Murray and Reuther on the civil rights resolution, as usual, dealt mainly with the way second-class citizenship for the Negro people, and lynch law, "embarrass" U. S. diplomats in foreign countries. Murray said the mistreatment of the Negro people "has thrust our country into more real embarrassing positions in our nation's relations with other countries" than any other cause. Reuther expressed most worry over the way "Communists abroad" tell the world about every outrage against the Negro people. And why shouldn't they?

But both Murray and Reuther also found it necessary to go to considerable length in admonishing their listeners that something more than passage of resolutions is necessary. Murray even pointed angrily to some Klan-minded elements within the CIO.

I regret to note, however, that there was not a word of criticism from the floor of that convention concerning President Truman's failure to issue an FEPC executive order as the CIO had asked him to do. Nor did Reuther or Murray say anything on the almost lily-white character of most CIO boards and its conventions. In any event, we will be watching how the CIO follows up its civil rights resolution from here on.

Thanks for more donations to the \$25,000 drive: to C. Hazard, \$25; a group of Schenectady workers, \$5; a Brooklyn friend, \$5; A. & B., New York for \$20; from P. E. of Cambridge, \$5 and \$1 from G. E. M., Argo, Ill., who writes he'll be sending a buck a week.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES reports on the complaint by Edward R. Barrett, assistant Secretary of State that the Soviet Union, by sending abroad last year some 39,000 "athletes, scientists, artists, musicians and ballet dancers" has been engaged in a "gigantic propaganda offensive" against the U. S. The U. S. is only irregularly represented at international cultural festivals, Barrett complained, which "permitted the Soviets to say that Americans were too busy preparing for war and too materialistic to attend. We lost that contest without a struggle." It is idiocy, of course, to suggest as Barrett does, that the friendly display of Soviet socialist culture is a "plot" against the U. S. Does Barrett want to "win" this contest? Let him tell his bosses to permit the best cultural representatives of America, men like Paul Robeson and Howard Fast to go abroad, to end a policy whereby the Robesons and Fasts are denied passports while warmongering Colliers becomes our cultural ambassador. And maybe Mr. Barrett and his buddies can shut up hereafter whenever they're tempted to spin the myth of the nasty old Kremlin, which never lets its citizens get beyond the "Iron Curtain?"

THE HERALD TRIBUNE happily swallows whole the Chiang Kai-shek fake collaboration in by the State Dept., that People's China is trying to "extort millions of dollars" from Chinese nationals here on threats of "torture or death" for their relatives. Chinese here, and in China, will continue to remember that all the real torture and death suffered by their people was caused by Kuomintang butchers using American planes, American guns, American bombs.

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell devotes a whole column to rehabilitating old lies about "assassination" and "murder" committed by "Communists." Is this supposed to make people forget that Winchell's defense of the anti-Negro treatment of Josephine Baker is part and parcel of the Ku Klux system of mass murder of the Negro people? . . . Drew Pearson says Gen. Lucius Clay is in Eisenhower's corner. No word on whether Ilse Koch will campaign for the General. After all, "bygones are bygones" between you and the Nazis, eh, Gen. Eisenhower?

THE NEWS, which campaigned for a dime fare, now campaigns for a hike to 15 cents, while pretending to "dislike" seeing it happen.

THE COMPASS' T.O. Thackeray says that "the murder of 5,513 U. S. prisoners is indefensible. But it is no less an atrocity to send 5,513 more presently living U. S. soldiers to certain death because we now refuse a truce." If he correctly denounces the Washington lies and deceit by means of which the truce is being fouled up, how can he justify his haste to accept as gospel truth a charge which he admits was "timed deliberately to justify our own planned scuttling of the truce talks?" . . . How can he say "I have no doubt the Communist forces are guilty as charged?" —R.F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Acheson Spreads Fear Of U. S. Aims in Korea

ACHESON'S STATEMENT at Paris of conditions for a settlement of differences with the Soviet Union has not allayed suspicion that the Truman Administration does not in fact desire a settlement. Acheson had hoped to derive propaganda benefits from the inane and hackneyed proposal for an interminable arms census disguised as "disarmaments." But he said: "We believe that discussion of the program (the arms count proposals—J.P.) should begin now. But no general program can be put into effect while United Nations forces are resisting aggression in Korea."

Acheson's contradictory and demagogic statement has strengthened the impression that the Truman-Acheson proposals are solely propaganda—and bad propaganda at that.

Nor has this impression been improved by Eden's dreary parroting of the Truman-Acheson brainstorm and the U. S. delegation's shameful activities against China. The question any reasonable person continues to find unanswered is this:

If Acheson demands a settlement of the Korean war as a pre-condition for a world settlement, yet persists in denouncing the Chinese People's Republic and in refusing to give China her rightful place in the United Nations, isn't he actually closing the door to both settlements?

SUCH STATEMENTS, when coupled with the record of Ridgway's disruptive tactics in the cease-fire negotiations, inspire alarm concerning Truman-Acheson aims in Korea.

The November issue of the Butcher Workman, organ of AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, refers to "the rattling of atomic weapons and agitation for their use" in Korea. The New York Daily Compass columnist I. F. Stone pointed (11-13-51) to the recent plea of the puppet Syngman Rhee regime for use of atomic weapons in Korea, and suggested the possibility of a Truman calculation, by using atomic weapons now, to attempt to have both a peace and a victory for the next elections.

Such misgivings are bulked by such documented reports as the New China Daily News dispatches concerning Ridgway's use of poison gas and deliberate bombing of war prisoners' camps: by a New York Times photograph (11-13-51) showing a United States plane pouring gasoline over a South Korean house before setting it afire with a phosphorus bomb; by the detailed and specific charges of atrocities against the Korean people which was presented to the UN Security Council on June 11, 1951, by the Women's International Democratic Federation.

This latter document, which would shock every American who read it, was signed by 21 leading women of 15 countries, members of a commission which toured Korea. It makes the flat

charge that United States and Syngman Rhee troops are "atrociously exterminating the Korean population. In the districts temporarily occupied by American and Syngman Rhee forces . . . hundreds of thousands of civilians, entire families from old men to little children, have been tortured, beaten to death, burned and buried alive. Thousands of others have perished from hunger and cold in over-crowded prisons. . . . These mass tortures and mass murders surpass the crimes committed by Hitler's Nazis in temporarily occupied Europe."

It is to offset these documented charges, as well as to intensify racist hatred of the Koreans and Chinese among the American people, that the U. S. Eighth Army's Judge Advocate Col. James Hanley on Tuesday announced counter-claims of atrocities against American troops. These counter-claims are seen as a new propaganda weapon to prepare Americans for using the atomic bomb against Korea and China.

Such imminent and real dangers undoubtedly lie behind the pleas of both Vishinsky and the London Times for adopting a cease-fire now, as the Koreans and Chinese have proposed, and of bringing other issues to Paris for settlement. This course leading to a world settlement and the negotiation of a five-power pact of peace, is clearly the way out for Americans as well as other peoples. But it can be taken only by over-riding the policy of Truman and Acheson.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
 18 Years of U. S.-Soviet Recognition

YOU'RE GUILTY IF YOU'RE RIGHT

LET EVERY AMERICAN ponder the hair-raising ruling made Wednesday by acting chairman Peter Campbell Brown of the McCarran Law Board which is now holding "hearings" to force the Communist Party to register as a "foreign agent":

Brown upheld the contention made by Prosecutor Paisley of the Justice Department that "it doesn't matter whether the Soviet Union is right or wrong or whether the Communist Party is right or wrong. It doesn't matter whether the particular view or policy is held by many people or some people or all the people in the world. The issue is whether the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the U.S. hold similar views."

Fantastic? Berserk?

Yes. But there is a deadly logic to it. For it must be remembered that the purpose of the McCarran Act was not only to outlaw the Communist Party but every other organization of the American people which speaks out for their interests in any respect. That is why there was such an outcry against the bill that even President Truman felt compelled to veto it, although he now enforces it.

If the Soviet Union and the American Communist Party (and the majority of the American people) are for peace, against jimcrow, for higher wages for working people, etc., then, according to the McCarran Law and the ruling of the board's chairman, the Communist Party may be charged with being a "foreign agent." And then, again according to the McCarran Law, every organization which holds any view in common with the Communist Party, can be charged with being a "Communist front organization."

The same Hitlerite theory is behind the current savage persecution of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his associates. Dr. DuBois is active for peace. Organizations in other parts of the world are active for peace. Therefore, Dr. DuBois is a "foreign agent" of peace organizations abroad.

The Administration's conviction of the '11' under the Smith Act, the Supreme Court decision, the forthcoming Smith Acts trials in New York, Baltimore, Los Angeles and Pittsburgh, are all part of the same fascist pattern. Jail the Communists for their ideas—then arrest every one else who shares any of the same ideas on the ground that they are "conspiring" with the Communists. The National CIO Convention was right when it called the Supreme Court decision on the Smith Act "a grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom of speech."

Millions of Americans today are realizing that the country, as Supreme Court Justice Douglas declared last week, is "drifting dangerously fast" to repression. The millions can stop it if they will speak out everywhere with vigor—to free Dr. DuBois, repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts and halt the current McCarran proceedings and the pending Smith Act trials.

TRAIL OF AN INFORMER

THE APPEARANCE of O. John Rogge as star stool-pigeon against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is the climax of a career of perfidy.

For a time, this character pretended to be part of the peace camp, holding "honest differences" with the organizations in which he worked. This former official in the Justice Department succeeded in taking in many people for a while since obviously the peace camp is so big that there are bound to be plenty of honest differences within it.

But this individual, on the payroll of Tito, was not there to express an "honest difference" on how to achieve peace. Like his paymaster, Tito, his role was to work against peace while "talking" for peace. His ignominious role in the DuBois trial is the final proof.

The Tito government itself, which holds the Yugoslav people in fascist repression, is on the payroll of the United States Government. The \$10,000 a year it pays Rogge evidently has its origin in the U.S. Treasury. Thus we see in the DuBois trial a combination of the government and of the Titotes working to destroy the peace movement.

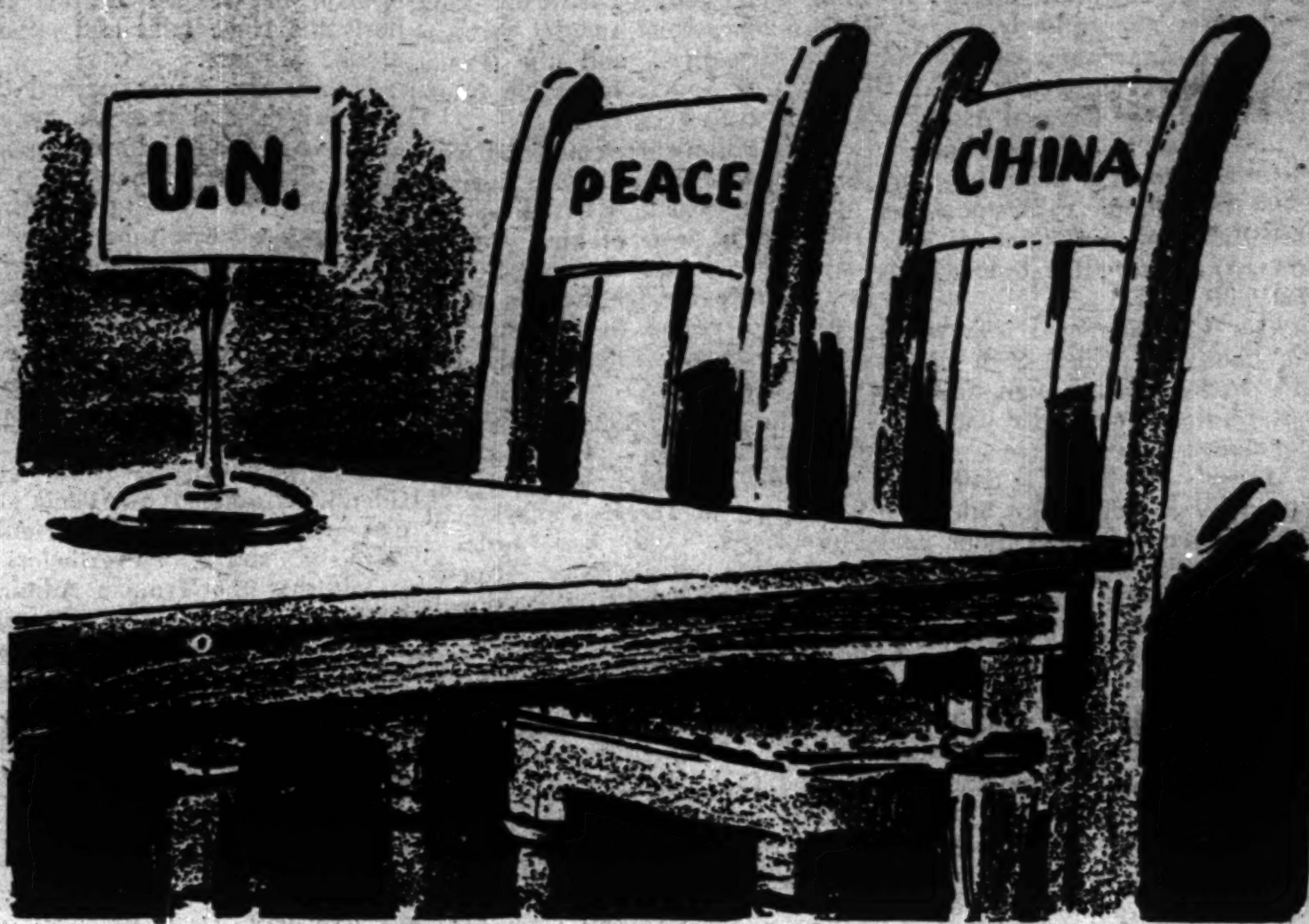
The Trade Union Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is to be commended for holding a dinner tonight in behalf of Dr. DuBois. For the freedom of Dr. DuBois is vital to the cause of peace. And peace is vital to the cause of labor.

YOU CAN CHANGE HISTORY

Dear Reader:

Yes, the cost of living is going up. We don't have to tell you about speedup. Blood still flows in Korea. And corporation profits are the highest in the history of capitalism. Well, what are you doing about it? Want one suggestion? Get one subscription a week to The Worker from someone else who feels like you do and doesn't yet read the paper. You will be helping to change history.

—THE EDITORS.



3. THE SMITH ACT CAN BE REPEALED

The People Can Win the Next Foley Square Trial

By RICHARD O. BOYER

ONE OF THE BEST known axioms of American politics is that "the Supreme Court follows the election returns." This is but another way of saying that a court's decisions, any court's and not only those of the Supreme Court, are primarily governed not by the law, which is supple enough to be stretched any of several ways, but by the state of prevailing opinion outside the courtroom.

Thus the fate of the 17 defendants arrested under the Smith Act in New York on June 20 and soon to face trial, as well as others facing similar trial, will be largely determined by what you, I and thousands of other Americans do.

It is probable that the majority of the American people are potentially against the Smith Act. It is the job of patriots to crystallize this potential sentiment into actual, concrete opposition.

If this is done we can be sure that the new trial at Foley Square will not be the Roman holiday that the first was under Medina. If letters, resolutions and advertisements appear in newspapers, particularly in the Negro, labor and foreign language press, if protest meetings are held, if new committees are formed, if new delegations appear in Washington, we can be certain that all this will be reflected in the approaching trial.

For this trial can be won. The 17 can be acquitted. We must never forget that there is a vast difference between the situation now and in 1949 when the first Communist defendants were convicted at Foley Square.

Since then there has been the dragging, dreary tragedy of Korea, the ever-mounting cost of living, the increasing realization that our entire national economy is based on the drive for war and that the Smith Act itself is an expression of this.

In 1949 there was comparative indifference both as to menace of the Smith Act and the fate of the defendants. Now there is active alarm in important quarters. Already protests have swelled to the proportion that they played their important part in the recent decisions of the Supreme Court granting bail for victims of the Smith Act and ordering a new hearing for the Foley Square defense lawyers.

convicted by Medina of contempt.

OBJECTIVELY the conditions exist for victory but it will take work to achieve it. Enough Americans have expressed opposition to the Smith Act to enable those working against it to approach anyone and everyone in the formation of united front campaigns. There is no need for caution, and timidity is fatal.

Broadly speaking, it can be said that labor, the Negro people, intellectuals and important segments of the middle class view the Smith Act with reserve if not suspicion. Not only has the CIO, representing some 4,000,000 workers, officially declared itself against the Smith Act and the Foley Square conviction, but some 20 international unions and important locals have opposed it. Such leaders of the Negro people as Earl B. Dickerson and Richard E. Westbrook have asserted that the Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act, "if allowed to stand, is bound to have a disastrous impact upon the century-old struggle of the Negro people for complete emancipation."

The widespread sentiment for world peace can be tapped in the fight against the Smith Act as Americans increasingly realize that the Smith Act victims have been indicted or convicted not because they are for Socialism eventually but because they are for peace now.

The general outrage at the highest prices in the country's history can contribute to the struggle against the Smith Act when it is known that both the act and the prices are the result of Wall Street's drive for war and the gargantuan profits deriving from war. The widespread American conviction that any American everywhere any time has the right and duty to speak his mind and the privilege of joining any political party he

chooses is an asset in this campaign for repeal.

THIS FIGHT FOR REPEAL is an historic one, the heart of the struggle against war and fascism. Every now and again, particularly in times of crisis, a legislative enactment encompasses the entire essence of a period. Its clauses and provisions are the legal expression of a time. Such laws at one and the same time reflect the aims of reaction and are the target of progress and liberation.

So it was with the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798, embodying the last stand of the reactionary Federalists, intent on war with revolutionary France and the outlawing of all criticism, all pleas for peace. When the laws were passed the Federalists seemed as permanently unmovable to some as the Rock of Gibraltar but within three years they had passed from the American political scene forever, buried by the victorious struggle of the American people under Jefferson's leadership.

The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 similarly expressed the essence of a period. It was a legislative expression of the conflict that later became the Civil War.

The Smith Act is such an enactment. Legislatively it expresses the crux of the struggle of our time. It is an enabling act for war, in that it strives to silence those who speak for peace. It is a part of the drive for fascism, part of the drive to shatter labor, part of the campaign of which the wage freeze and the Taft-Hartley Act are other expressions. Already the law has been used against trade union leaders and one can be certain that unless repealed it will be increasingly used exactly as the anti-syndicalist laws were used against labor after World War I.

Every lesson of history, every examination of the forces fighting the law, indicates that the Smith Act can be repealed and its victims freed. The question is when. But we can be sure that action now will have tangible results now. If decisive sections of the American people further express their opposition to the Smith Act it will not be without effect on the fate of the 17 defendants soon to go on trial.



Methodists

(Continued from Page 1)
normal and a war of apocalyptic proportions is more likely.

"For these reasons we rejoice in the current proposals for disarmament in the General Assembly of the United Nations and beseech Christians in all lands to work with tremendous earnestness for universal and simultaneous disarmament during the crucial year of 1952.

"Our Christian goal is a world community in which each nation will have only enough military power to maintain order within its boundaries.

"There we believe (1) that there should be a limited but adequate police force directly under and responsible to the United Nations, (2) that the right of continuous inspection of arms be lodged in the United Nations, (3) that in determining the amount of arms necessary for internal security the nations adopt some equitable standard, such as population or percentage of national budget, (4) that all weapons of mass destruction such as atomic bombs, guided missiles and germ warfare, be absolutely forbidden, and (5) that the church vigorously cultivate among their members the spiritual foundations of peace, a part of which is faith in the pledges of other nations.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"CARRIBAN NIGHT" Dance to Latin-American Music, modern jazz records featuring Victor Fabon (Y au Conjunto) mambo combo. Frank Lopez, folk singer. 8:30 until 11:30. Cont. 75c. Notice to all gent. ladies admitted free. ALP Club, 3410 Broadway, Room 201, cor. 138th St.

Tonight Bronx

TONIGHT — Lecture by Arthur D. Kahn on "Rearmament and Renazification of Germany." Pilgrim Hall, 1900 Grand Concourse (corner 175th St.). Adm. free. Auspices: Concourse Fraternal Service Committee.

FILM SHOWING—Scientific film produced in USSR plus shorts. ALP-154 W. Tremont Ave. (near University) Room 204, Friday, Nov. 16, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments. Subs. 95c.

Tonight Brooklyn

"HISTORY OR HYSTERIA" — speaker John Howard Lawson. Tonight, Nov. 16 at 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by Lodge 514 JFPO, at 3100 Surf Ave., Coney Island, Brooklyn. Admission free.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"POLE DU CARROT" — a stirring and exciting French film will be shown by the Jefferson School Club, Sat., Nov. 17, 2 showings, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Continuous dining and dancing in the lounge until 1:30 a.m. Fee \$1, Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a powerful antidote for "The Desert Fox" and "Oliver Twist"—"The Affair Blum" anti-Nazi masterpiece. 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 sharp—Film Forum at 10:15 p.m. Admission \$1 to members only (apply). Special all evening.

LOOK IF YOU DON'T have tickets for the Evening Session LYL—CCNY—M.R.S. Dance. You'd better start hopping, cause lots of people are coming and there is only room for 400. So come early and be safe—see display ad on Page 5.

LOOKING FOR A GOOD TIME? Come to our "Roosevelt Ward" Party! Dancing to terrific records, entertainment by our home-grown group. Refreshments of the spectacular kind. Fun at Tompkins Square YPA, 95 Ave. B. Sat., Nov. 17, 8 p.m. until—

Tomorrow Brooklyn

HELP GENERATE SOME HEAT tonight at the Clubwarm Party for East Flatbush LYL's new basement of bubbling activity and fun. Entertainment, refreshments. Subs. 50c. 200 E. 51st St. (nr. Utica and Clarkson).

Sunday Manhattan

FOR MUSIC LOVERS, Sunday at Eight at the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74th St., N.Y.C. A Musicales featuring Matthew Kahan and his Mandolin Ensemble, Charles Riley, tenor, arisa and Lieder. Barney Manes, accompanist. Nov. 18 at 8 p.m. Donation 75c; dancing follows the program. Register for courses at all times.

LLOYD BROWN will be presented at the Jefferson School, Sunday Night Forum, in a lecture on Psycho-Analysis vs. The Negro People. Nov. 18, 8 p.m. Fee \$1. Students 50c. Refreshments. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

Coming

CAMP UNITY REUNION DANCE, Thanksgiving Eve. at the Penthouse, \$1 in advance. Call AL 5-6866 or 5951 for reservations.

HIT THE DECK—Lend a hand, "Scout" the Smith Act Dance. Orchestra, popular entertainment. Sat. Eve., Dec. 1, 91 Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Adm. \$1 (tax incl.) in advance 11:35 at the door. Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon.

ONE DAY ONLY extraordinary Christmas Fair for Civil Rights. All day Sunday, Nov. 25, mountains of bargains complete toy store, gifts, jewelry, linens, lots more new stuff. In person, Howard Fast, Lloyd Brown, John Howard Lawson for autographs. US Hall, 100 Montague St. (All subways to Boro Hall) Brooklyn. Admission free. Brooklyn Heights CNG.

Atrocities

(Continued from Page 1)
ning Star said, "The army long has defended its reports on Korean casualties, and the Pusan story was bound to revive questions of their accuracy.

"The Pusan story coincided with the Defense Department's weekly release of casualties based on notification of next of kin. Yesterday's official release showed only a moderate change from a week ago, and under the 'missing in action' category carried only 183 under died."

"A total of 12,582 are listed as missing in action."

A Tokyo dispatch said Ridgway was angry at Hanley's playing at propaganda, and had ordered preparation of another atrocity charge which would "revise downward" the figures Hanley gave out at Pusan yesterday.

The dispatch indicated that Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of the Eighth Army, wanted to wash his hands of the whole affair. "I was not present at the press conference. I have no comment to make," the general was quoted as saying.

Here in Washington it was agreed that Col. Hanley had devised the simple technique of listing every charge of atrocity made by anyone of whatever reliability since the outbreak of the Korean war, including the discredited reports of Syngman Rhee's notoriously bloodthirsty gendarmes. It is well known that Rhee's forces have engaged in wholesale murders and might very well charge their own atrocities to the North Koreans and Chinese.

Both here and in Tokyo, newsmen found officers who off the record were willing to admit they felt the Hanley charges were inconsistent with what they knew of the tactics of the Chinese in war.

During World War II, and later in the battles with the troops of Chiang Kai-shek the Chinese were able to win over entire units of their enemy by the skilful use of prisoners of war. This was a combination of friendly treatment and "indoctrination" it was said.

The lessons learned then have been utilized in the Korean war, an officer said. Repeatedly the Chinese have released American and British prisoners of war and sent them back to their own lines as "vehicles of propaganda," he said.

Moreover, photographs of Americans and British POW's distributed to US newsmen during the truce talks indicated a systematic policy of friendly treatment and "indoctrination," it was pointed out.

In Tokyo an officer quoted by the Associated Press, pointed out that the Chinese are well aware of the values of POW's as "bargaining material" in armistice negotiations.

When Hanley's "atrocity" story hit the front pages here yesterday, the first noticeable effect was a demand by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) and Rep. Sterling Cole (R-NY) that the U.S. use atomic weapons in Korea.

This could have been anticipated, a correspondent representing a newspaper in Western Europe told this writer. In London, Paris and other western bloc countries, he said, there will be a disposition to believe that the U.S. released the atrocity story as a deliberate and calculated step to prepare public opinion for breaking off truce negotiations and

dropping atomic bombs.

He was of the opinion, however, that if this was its purpose it would backfire because public opinion in western Europe supports the truce talks and opposes atomic warfare.

Unofficially it was learned that the British and French governments have made informal queries of the State Department as to the significance of releasing the "atrocity" story at this time.

The fact is that the "atrocity" story may also boomerang here, because, like the people of western Europe, Americans want continuation of the Panunjom negotiations, and oppose use of atomic weapons.

It is believed that these considerations add to the Pentagon's nervousness about the Hanley "atrocity" story. Nevertheless it is felt that the Truman Administration will consider it necessary to back up Hanley's story to some degree, although it will not be entirely happy to do so.

GI Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)
jeep flying a Red Cross flag, and set him free.

The Dispatcher, newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, carried a letter to his parents from GI and POW Paul V. Schnur, Jr., who wrote:

"Hope this letter finds you all in good health. As for me I am almost as good as the day I was captured by the Chinese People's Volunteer Army. I was greatly surprised at the good treatment we have all been getting from Chinese and Koreans. . . . I am sympathetic with the Korean people and disgusted with the way we have made them suffer."

On May 14, press association correspondents on the Western front in Korea reported the release of eight American and two Turkish soldiers, all of whom acknowledged the good treatment received during their captivity.

And so the stories went — all as told by GIs themselves, and as reluctantly reported by the pro-war press.

Does it add up to "atrocity" and "mass murder"?

Or does it demonstrate the remarkable degree of self-discipline and humanity on the part of Koreans and Chinese who, seeing the country of one destroyed and the country of the other readied as Wall Street's next target, nevertheless do not mete out to their prisoners the punishment deserved by the real instigators of war?

10 in Cicero

(Continued from Page 1)
ship in the struggle for peace and the preservation of human life, to its timely reporting of the main issues of the day, and to its hopeful picture of the future of Socialism."

And a New York contributor of five sends it "toward printing the 'greatest story ever told' to the American people, the story of our Daily and Sunday Worker."

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Eviction

(Continued from Page 1)
"out of reach for practically all present residents, 57 percent of whom now pay under \$40 per month for their apartments."

PROTEST GHETTO PLAN

The majority of the residents are Negro and Puerto Ricans, and the tenant committee accused the Mayor's Committee and Robert Moses, chairman, of seeking to create a low-income minority "ghetto" by forcing these families into a walled-in Harlem district.

The tenants welcomed a City Housing Authority announcement of a plan to erect a 1536-unit housing project at approximately \$9 per room in the same area, but insisted that it "be available to all site residents of low income, without the numerous restrictions which could permit actual discrimination in the selection of tenants and which make public housing unavailable to and unacceptable to many families."

Another housing concession wrung from the Board was inclusion of a provision in the new Stuyvesant Town agreement by which the Metropolitan Life Insurance takes over the old Stuyvesant Town Corporation—a legal technicality—that such a move will "in no way affect the rights of tenants."

Rudolph Halley, newly-elected President of the City Council, sat for the first time on the Board. He said he would "refrain from voting on any item except for those requiring a unanimous vote" because of "insufficient time for a thorough study of the calendar."

Later Halley, after hearing a bitter debate on city wage policy which has caused the Kings County Hospital anesthetist staff to drop from 12 to 3, voted for an increase of \$380 annually to end the surgery crisis in that institution. Halley also proposed an investigation into the "internal" procedure at that hospital. His probe demand, he said was based on a remark by Dr. Walter Coakley, Director of Surgeons at the hospital, who told of such an "absolutely disgraceful"

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

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The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

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GIRL, large sunny room all improvements, 105 E. 31st St., N.Y. MU 2-5263, Apt. 4a. Solomon.

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MANDOLIN—Class for beginners, starts Monday, Nov. 19 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 105 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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situation that "there are some things you don't talk about." Coakley intimated that deaths have occurred because of inadequate staffs.

Dr. Coakley, Henry C. Turner, former President of the Board of Education, and Julius Applebaum, former head of the Brooklyn Bar Association all of whom pleaded for salary boosts to end the emergency at Kings County, cited that 10 of the 14 hospital rooms have been closed because of wholesale resignations by underpaid anaesthetist nurses.

Judge

(Continued from Page 3)
torney Vito Marcantonio told the government lawyers that time could have been saved by merely stipulating most of what had been placed into the record.

The three witnesses were Arthur J. Taylor, manager of the office building located at 799 Broadway; Victor Lasky, co-author of a redbaiting book, now of Beverly Hills, Calif., and John J. Kearney, a New York City FBI agent.

Kearney, under prompting of the government attorney, sought to arouse religious prejudice against the defendants by attributing to Simon a reference to the political activities of Catholics.

Marcantonio interrupted the witness with a vehement protest against the "injection of a religious note" into the case.

The judge responded: "I'm going to keep it out."

No further questions were asked by the government and court was adjourned until Monday morning.

Shopper's Guide

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A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
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Book-Burning in Scarsdale

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"It occurred to us from our study of Communist techniques, that one of the best ways to pervert the minds of young children would be to introduce the novels of Howard Fast into the schools. . . .

"Several Howard Fast books are no longer in the library card files. . . .

The foregoing is a report by the Scarsdale Citizens Committee on its great victory over communism, as published in the New York Herald Tribune Tuesday. It was signed by the Rev. August W. Brustatt, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church; Rev. William C. Kernan, assistant to the Rector, Episcopal Church of St. James the Less, and Otto E. Dorhenwend, chairman.

Dishonoring the cloth they wear, the two Reverends have given America a naked and ugly demonstration of McCarthyism and thought control in action in a stream-lined version of Hitler's burning of the books.

Proudly they report that the novels of Howard Fast have been removed from the Scarsdale school library.

But exactly what are these books? Are they "Communist"



HOWARD FAST

books which "pervert" children's minds, as this Literary Vigilante Committee of "citizens" so recklessly pretends?

On the contrary. Such novels as "The Unvanquished," "Citizen Tom Paine," "The Proud and the Free" and "Conceived in Liberty" are works bringing to new life the story of America's struggle for independence and democracy.

"Freedom Road," moving fur-

ther along in American history, is the story of the Negro people's fight for freedom in the Civil War and Reconstruction. "The Last Frontier" is the story of the white ruling class' theft of the Indians' land and liberty.

Each one of these books has been accepted, not only by critics and historians but by a huge reading audiences, both here and abroad, as reflecting the true heritage of America.

Why then do the Kernans, Brustatt & Company falsely smear them as "Communist" propaganda?

First, because it is the avowed police-state technique to attack spokesmen for peace and democracy by depriving them of their livelihood and profession, no matter on how false a ground.

Second, because it is democracy which the "Citizens Committee" evidently fears, not "communism." And it is the eloquent projection of a living democracy of working men and women, as against the fake "democracy" of witch-hunters and red-baiters, in Howard Fast's novels which these vigilantes fear will "pervert" the minds of the young.

NEW YORK CRITICS AND SOVIET MINERS

By BEN LEVINE

How did critics in the commercial press review the Soviet color film, Miners of the Don, now showing at the Stanley Theatre.

Wanda Hale, of the Daily News, had to admit that "most of the acting is first rate."

Joe Pihodna, the Tribune critic, who threw everything in the book of spite against the film, grudgingly admitted that one important lesson got through to him—the stress in the Soviet Union making things "easier for the working-man."

The Times critic was forced to admit the direction was smooth and the acting enthusiastic. (The miners who performed were the real miners of the Donbas basin.) He couldn't afford, however, to praise a Soviet film openly, so he wrote that the picture was "directed and produced with dutiful smoothness and a cast . . . performs with dutiful ecstasy."

You see, if a Soviet picture is well directed and well acted, that

proves more than ever the charge of "slave labor." Next time the Times critic will discover that the actors speak the lines as they are written, which will prove that liberty is gone from the Soviet stage.

The Times critic (H. H. T.) complains that an "unnamed performer" acts as Stalin. It happens that names of the cast, as flashed on the screen and as printed in the program are topped by the announcement that M. Gelovani takes the part of J. V. Stalin. Another "sinister" innuendo is that one "bright-eyed lad" makes a wisecrack and then "is seen no more."

H. H. T. says the picture proves "at least one thing, perhaps indirectly. Russian coal mines are cleaner and prettier than any New York City subway, at least in Magicolor."

And here we get what is bothering the critics of the News, the Tribune and the Times. They cannot reconcile the free, enthusiastic, human, happy life depicted in Miners of the Don with the "slave labor" myths spread by the publishers they write for. Nor can they understand why a new machine, which increases production, should cause more excitement than, as one of them says, M-M-M's Cotton Blossom docking in Show Boat.

They know that for workers in capitalist America the arrival of a new machine is a disaster. They are embarrassed by the dialogue in a Soviet film that shows so clearly why in a socialist society the worker is at last master of the

Under Socialism

"The Soviet Government and Stalin personally are constantly taking steps to make the work of the miners easier and improve their living conditions in every possible way. Unlike the capitalist countries where the miners are the most downtrodden of the have-nots, the Soviet state surrounds the miners with attention and honor, and in regard to wages the personnel of the coal industry rank first among industrial workers. As a result, we have permanent skilled forces of miners, ensuring the successful development of the coal industry."

—Report by L. P. Beria, at the meeting of the Moscow Soviet celebrating the 34th anniversary of the October Revolution.

machine instead of its servant.

And so Mr. Pihodna of the Tribune grumbles about this "straight propaganda film about the mechanization of the mines of the Soviet Donetz Basin." Wanda Hale, of the News, finds "too much talk about the great work that is being done at the Soviet mines," and the Times' critic calls the film "a handsomely tinted staggeringly one-track glorification of party servitude in the mines of the Donbas sector that would satisfy only those free-country audiences who believe that life begins and ends with a lump of coal."

But the story in Miners of the Don is, and that is its great merit, not about a "lump of coal." It is admittedly propaganda for peace, a happy life and socialism. Only those who don't like such propaganda will write propaganda reviews against it.

The Affair Blum

As an antidote for the pro-Nazi film, The Desert Fox, and the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist, the ASP Saturday Night Film Club will revive the brilliant German film, The Affair Blum, this Saturday evening. A forum-discussion following the first showing of the film will contrast this anti-Nazi film with the films glorifying Rommel and Von Rundstedt and presenting the anti-Semitic caricature of Fagin.

There will be three showings at the club's headquarters, 111 W. 88th St., and a social throughout the evening.

'Poile du Carotte'

"Poile du Carotte" (Red-Head), noted French film, will be presented this Saturday night Nov. 17 at the Jefferson School auditorium.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Few Topics, and Those Football Picks...

THIS MORNING'S SPORTS SECTIONS will announce so-called "official" selections of Rookies of the Year. Gil McDougald will be the American League selection. The voting for this selection was done by 24 members of the Baseball Writers Association, named as a Selection Committee. This is the same technique used by United Press for its "Rookies of the Year."

Everybody want to get into the act. It's becoming something like the All-American teams in football.

For me, the American League rookie of the year is Orestes Minoso of the Chicago White Sox. I choose the vote of ALL the writers, 227 members of the association polled by "Sporting News," over the vote of 24 handpicked members.

So will most fans.

WHAT SAY the sneerers at lightweight champ Jimmy Carter now, after his decisive victory in Los Angeles over number one contender Art Aragon? Would you repeat those remarks, Joe Williams? . . . Jim Konstanty, back to work at his sporting goods store in upstate New York, answered a question about the possibility of being traded as follows: "I don't care where I play as long as I play ball. I don't want to sound like I'm unhappy in Philadelphia. It's just that when you've been in baseball a while you learn that you can't sink your roots too deep in one place."

. . . Giant-Cleveland game Sunday has aroused top pro football interest here in long time. Cities which saw and admired the Browns in the old All-America Conference and other towns are sending groups to the Polo Grounds to cheer for Cleveland against the big town team. Seven hundred are coming in a special coach from Cleveland itself, 500 are coming down from Buffalo, 450 from Springfield, Mass., 150 from Hartford and at least 40 busloads of fans from Jersey and Pennsylvania towns. Baltimore is sending 1,000 and wanted to send a band for the Browns.

One of the reasons the Browns have been successful in spiking the Giants' guns is this: Em Tunnell of the Giants packs a terrific threat in rumbucks of punts. But Horace Gillom, Cleveland punter, lifts them so high and far that the Brown ends are downfield waiting. The vet end from Massillon leads the league with an average of 45.6 yards FROM THE LINE OF SCRIMMAGE on 38 kicks. . . . Can the Knicks stop Dolph Schayes at the Garden tomorrow night? The Syracuse ace from the Bronx scored 220 points against the Knicks last year, an average of 22 per, to pay his respects to Ned Irish, who wouldn't offer him more than \$5,000 when he graduated NYU.

The best of luck to Mrs. Georgie Flores in her precedent-setting half million dollar suit against the IBC, the Garden, and the Boxing Commission, for the ring murder of her husband. This could be one way of forcing some elementary decency and safeguards into the fight racket . . . maybe the only way, because it threatens to hit them in the only place they have feelings.

AND SO ON to the Friday business of picking the football games. We're going to pick a few upsets today, mates. Heck, we have nothing to lose but our mediocre mark of 61 right, 30 wrong. Taking the day's top 35 games by sections:

Navy, unvictorious in five games, knocks off Columbia at Baker Field. That's starting off with a bang. Just to show that these upset picks have merit, that I haven't gone completely irrational, Princeton will beat Yale and thus remain unsoiled. And this is a game where all the non-physical factors weigh for Old Eli—tradition, the smarting from a bad year, two weeks of solid preparation under a resourceful coach. So why don't I have done and pick the upset? The difference in abilities look too great to overcome.

Also in the East, Penn belts Army, Syracuse nips Colgate in that wild annual affair, Cornell remains on the upbeat against Dartmouth, Temple hands Fordham another defeat. Ah, here's one. Fair Harvard hangs one on Brown, which held Princeton to 12-0 while the best Harvard could do against Princeton was 54-13. . . . Rutgers over Penn State, Pitt finally wins one, against West Virginia, Villanova downs Boston College and Lehigh knocks off Lafayette.

Over to the Midwest, and, without further ado, Ohio State to stop unbeaten Illinois in its tracks! Janowicz and the boys are due for a day. Don't forget they lost to Michigan State by only 24-20 early in the season. Michigan over Northwestern, Wisconsin over Iowa and Michigan State over Indiana in what seem like upset-free guarantees. Purdue-Minnesota. There's a picking headache if I ever saw one. Each has lost four, each has shown flashes of power and improvement. On the "at home" factor, it's Purdue. Oklahoma over Iowa State, Missouri over Kansas State and Kansas over Oklahoma A&M, the bigger the score the better I'll like it.

In the southland, deflated Notre Dame over weak North Carolina, Maryland over North Carolina State, Georgia over Auburn, Vanderbilt over Tulane, LSU over Mississippi State, Miami over Florida, William and Mary over Duke, Tennessee over Mississippi. Yep, we got an upset in this section, too. Alabama, which lost to LSU, to Vanderbilt, to Villanova 41-18, and to Tennessee-Alabama over unbeaten Georgia Tech, conquerors of SMU 21-7, mighty Kentucky 13-7, LSU 25-7, Florida, Auburn and Vanderbilt. This is the real special of the day. The reasons? Partly "feeling," partly the unbeaten status of Tech and Bowl-gazing, partly the home game factor for Alabama, partly the respectable 27-13 score against Tennessee and 16-14 victory over Georgia, which shows Bama has SOMETHING.

In the southwest it's trouble again. It's so easy to get these all wrong. However—SMU over Arkansas, Texas stops TCU, which is now the kingpin in the southwest merry-go-round; Rice upsets Texas A&M, Baylor over Wake Forest. Phew!

On the Coast, valiantly resisting the temptation to really go wild, its Stanford over five-times beaten, but tough, Oregon State, UCLA over deflated Washington, and California over Oregon.

There you have it. What will the Monday Morning Quarterback (on Tuesday) bring?

Keep your eyes on Alabama, Ohio State and Navy. That's the day's big trio of upsets. What's that? You still think Georgia Tech, Illinois and Columbia will win? Am I the same one who picked Notre Dame over Michigan State, Cornell over Princeton, Michigan over Illinois, USC over Stanford, Citadel over Army, Fordham over Rutgers, Penn over William and Mary and other such choice items?

Now what kind of question is that to ask an expert?

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Sympathy to
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on the Death of Her
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Sincerest Condolences to
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on the Death of Her
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on the
Loss of Their Beloved
Father and Father-in-Law

NEGRO COMMUNITIES TO PROTEST BUDGET TODAY

Spokesmen of Negro communities will attack the 1952 Capital Budget at Board of Estimate hearings this morning for its failure to provide sufficient funds for long-promised hospitals, schools, health clinics, libraries and social service centers. The budget—\$538,393,417—is the highest in city history.

Dr. Paul Selden, chairman of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Congress, which has been waging a bitter fight for years to obtain a hospital in this second largest Negro district in the city, warned yesterday that the whole project is in danger. The budget lumps \$960,000, originally specified for Bedford Hospital site, in the entire hospital budget of \$69 million. This is a betrayal of a city promise that the money would be earmarked for acquisition of a site in 1952.

Scheduled to denounce this doublecross are Bedford-Stuyvesant leaders such as Father John Edwards, St. Timothy's P. E. Church; Bishop Elder Deborah; Rev. Skeete, Religious Church of Christ; Rev. M. F. Logan; Dr. Philip Brooks; Dr. Senden; Dr. Joseph Prusslin; Cleveland Robinson, vice-president of District 65; Ewart Guinier, chairman, Greater New York Negro Labor Council; Elliot Godoff, president, Hospital

Sen. Bianchi Urges Hughes-Brees Repeal

State Sen. William J. Bianchi (Rep.-ALP, 22 S.D.) yesterday urged the Joint Legislative Committee on Labor and Industry, which is holding a hearing today at the Bar Association Building, to "recommend to the State Legislature repeal of the Hughes-Brees law."

Sen. Bianchi announced he would introduce a repealer "on the first legislative day of the session."

"The Hughes-Brees law," said Bianchi, "operates to deny unemployment insurance benefits to an estimated 110,000 workers in seasonal industries."

UNIONISTS TO PAY TRIBUTE TO DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS TONIGHT

Delegations from UE, District 65, Motion Picture Operators, Marine Cooks and Stewards, Mine,

Workers Local, United Public Workers, and Mrs. Ada Jackson, chairman of the Bedford-Williamsburgh School Councils.

In addition, the Board will be faced by mothers whose children have died because of jimcrow hospital policies.

In advance of the meeting, Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, urged united public support for a three-point program to end the scandalous hospital and school crisis caused by a wartime budget which puts atombombs above health and education.

Schutzer will propose that the Board urge Congress to revise its "policy of billions for war armaments" and enactment of federal legislation of \$10 billion over a 10-year period for school aid "without discrimination of race, creed, color or national origin." He said he would ask the Board to call on Gov. Dewey to place a \$500 million school bond issue on the agenda of the special session of the Legislature Nov. 26, and a policy of upward assessments for big commercial property.

In contrast to the failure by the city to provide a hospital for Bedford-Stuyvesant and the puny allocations of \$110,000 for reconstruction of Harlem Hospital, the Capital Budget outlays \$390,000 for a new stable to house police horses in the Harlem area.

Selling Turkeys For Defense Fund

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are selling turkeys, ready to roast, at market prices, with the proceeds going to the Irv Weissman-Steve Nelson Defense Fund.

Orders must be placed immediately. Call MU 3-5057. Turkeys may be picked up at the Vets' office, 23 W. 26 St. on Tuesday and Wednesday between 4 and 8 p.m.

AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE

invites you to attend a Thanksgiving Reception and Tea

Guests of Honor: MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS MRS. DAISY WARD

Entertainment: LUCY BROWN, concert pianist LILLIAN GOODMAN } Soloists JERRY ATINSKY TEEK THOMAS, Accompanist

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1951 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

at the GREEN ROOM — Third Floor — 13 Astor Place

AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE, 257 Seventh Avenue

Admission: \$1.20 tax incl. OR 5-8450

Bronxville Students Fight Jimcrow Trip

Plans by the administration of Sarah Lawrence College, of Bronxville, N. Y., to jimcrow two Negro members of a 30-student trip to the Tennessee Valley Authority are being fought on the campus. According to the "Campus," student publication, the administration has arranged for the students to rent an entire motel, and have the two Negro students in a cabin separate from the white students.

This was the administration's choice over another plan which would have re-routed the entire trip to stay at Negro colleges, where there would be no segregation problem. The original suggestion by the administration, rejected by both the Negro and white students, was for the two Negro students to go as Nigerians.

Fifty-five foreign students recently voted unanimously to call off a TVA trip rather than have some of their members suffer segregation. A projected trip from Indiana U. was canceled in the same way.

Several students, Negro and white, have issued a letter on the Sarah Lawrence campus urging no discrimination on the trip. A student delegation from several New York schools will attempt to speak to the Sarah Lawrence administration Monday.

Crew Officers of 'Corsica' in 5th Day of Strike

The crew of the SS Corsica, Greek-owned, Panama-flag, passenger ship today enter the fifth day of their strike for wages and decent food. The Italian and Greek crew and officers have joined forces to win the wages to which they are entitled under their contract. The shipowners, though making repeated promises to pay, have so far refused to pay them, evidently waiting until the return trip to Greece where he can pay them in the almost worthless drachmas of that country.

The S.S. Corsica is known as a "hungry" ship by the seamen for the standard diet for the crew is macaroni or rice and even this in insufficient quantities.

The shipowners attempted to divide the solidarity of the crew by feeding slightly better meals to the Greek members of the crew than to the Italians. The attempt failed, however, because the two national groups have united to win their demands.

The crew is also demanding a cost-of-living raise. They now earn 20 to 25 pounds (for an A.B.), equivalent to \$46 to \$60 per month. The officers have joined with the crew to demand a wage raise for themselves, for the officers' pay is also sub-standard.

The Federation of Greek Maritime Unions has pledged all its support to the fighting crew, drawing up a menu chart for the crew to propose, giving legal and moral aid in the fight for payment of overdue wages and for the much needed wage raise.

STUYVESANT TOWN POLL FAVORS BIG-POWER FACT

Stuyvesant Town tenants, by 1,002 votes to 23, with 23 of no political opinion, favored "continuous top level negotiations among all the major powers to secure world peace," in a poll taken by the Town and Village Council for Peaceful Alternatives, it was made known yesterday.

The tenants voted 702 to 240, with 160 expressing no opinion, as being opposed to rebuilding German armed forces, and by 669 to 262, with 117 expressing no opinion, in opposition to rebuilding Japanese armed forces.

Seek Funds for Christmas Gifts for Harlem Children

The Friendly Mission Spiritualist Church is holding an all-day dinner tomorrow (Saturday) to raise funds for a Christmas party to be held Dec. 23 for the children of Harlem.

A movie will be shown along with other entertainment.

The Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, minister and peace fighter, and Frances Smith, chairman of the 11th A.D. ALP head the committee which is raising the funds. Others on the committee are Barbara Lockhart, Theodore Archer, Joseph Smallwood, Mae Williams and Marian Watkins. Food baskets, toys, food items, clothing, and other donations are asked for distribution to needy families.

FLINT AUTO LOCALS FORM UNEMPLOYMENT COMMITTEES

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 14.—The Searchlight, official newspaper of Chevrolet Local 659, reports that unemployment committees are being set up in each local union in Flint because of mounting layoffs.

Over 8,000 GM workers are reported jobless in Flint, and more are expected to be laid off. In Buick, an unemployment committee, called the "Bread and Butter" Committee, has been functioning for several weeks.

A mass meeting is scheduled for Flint to discuss the layoff crisis caused by the war program.

The Buick "Bread and Butter" Committee has adopted in essence the demand of the Ford Local 600 for \$60 a week unemployment benefits, going over to the 30-hour week with the 40-hour pay.

Bazaar Volunteers Meeting Tomorrow

Labor Bazaar volunteers will meet tomorrow afternoon (Saturday) at 1 p.m. at the Furriers Joint Council, 250 W. 26 St. All past 14, 15 and 16, are urged to attend.

ARTKINO PRESENTS
MINERS OF DON
IN MAGNIFICOLOR
A thrilling human story of a new underground revolution
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43
EXTRA: MAY DAY CELEBRATION THE WORLD OVER

Brighton Film Festival
RALLY AGAINST FRANCO — FOR PEACE
Joris Ivens' documentary
Spanish Earth plus Spain—Fight for Freedom
Speaker: ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN
Dr. Mark Straus, Chairman
SAT. EVE., NOV. 17th AT 8 P. M.
BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER
3200 Coney Island Avenue
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Auspicces: Brighton Committee, Spanish Refugee Appeal

Everyone Is Heading
for the
CIVIL LIBERTIES PEACE RALLY!
To Hear
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
main speaker
and EARL ROBINSON, return with his songs
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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 8 P. M.
Sponsor: Shore Front Chapter CRC Donation 25 Cents

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"A SHORT - HAIR CONCERT"
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TONIGHT!
Friday, November 16th at 8:30 p.m.
13 Astor Place • Penthouse
Donation — \$1.20

Atrocity Smear Tale Seen Aimed to Block Truce, Pave Way for A-Bomb

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 230
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Friday, November 16, 1951

Methodists Urge Complete Ban on A-Bomb, Germ War

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 15.—The Commission on World Peace of the Methodist Church yesterday urged a complete ban on all weapons of mass destruction, including atom bombs, guided missiles and germ warfare. The commission also urged Christians in all lands to work for universal and simultaneous disarmament in 1952, and rebuked President Truman indirectly by declaring that the U. S. should leave "faith in the pledges of other nations."

"The present gigantic expenditures for military weapons in many countries fill us with great distress and alarm. Such programs of research and manufacture waste the natural resources of the earth. They waste the time of scientists and workers.

"They turn industries away from the production of consumer goods—this at a time when two-thirds of the world is hungry and in need. They increase taxes and national indebtedness so much that the way is prepared for inflation, or social revolution, or bankruptcy. They inflame and condition the public mind, so that the use of weapons of mass destruction seems (Continued on Page 6)

Free Press Bazaar Opens in Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 15.—The culture of many nations will feature the opening ceremonies of Detroit's Freedom of the Press Bazaar and Festival here tomorrow (Friday) night, at the Jewish Cultural Center here.

The program will include the Nationality Folk Fair on Friday night; a pre-Thanksgiving Dance Saturday evening; a Kiddie Carnival Sunday afternoon at 3; and a program of progressive movies Sunday evening.

On Saturday afternoon, a conference of readers of the Michigan edition of The Worker will be held to discuss circulation. The conference will work out a program for renewing the 700 subscriptions which expire within the next few months, and for expansion of the circulation.

10 in Cicero Show How to Fight Bias

The gang of Ku Kluxers who shamed the nation in Cicero, Ill., last summer did NOT speak for the people of that city. Yesterday's mail brought \$22.50 from 10 work-

Received Yesterday—\$761.90
Total Thus Far—\$10,949.59

ers to our \$25,000 fund appeal. We submit that these workers, who are devoted to the struggle against all forms of jimcrow for which our paper stands, are far more representative of popular sentiment.

Their contribution, together with scores of others, netted \$761.90 yesterday, making the total in the appeal thus far just short of \$11,000.

The largest chunk came from a group of "Boston friends" who sent \$200 "as a token contribution to answer those who predict that our paper is going out of business."

"We say to those who wait in vain for its demise that our paper will never die," the Bostonians' not declared.

From a "group of Flushing (Queens) readers" came \$40 "in appreciation of the splendid contribution which the Daily Worker has made in every struggle of the American people." The group pledged to "continue our work to ensure the paper's existence so that not one issue is missed for lack of funds."

From various parts of Michigan Detroit, Lansing, Iron Mountain—came separate contributions totalling \$45.

And from Cleveland, came \$35—\$25 of it from a group of workers in the 13th ward, and \$10 from a bus driver who has to hold down two jobs to make a living.

"Just a start in our effort to raise much more," they write.

A Labor Youth League couple sends \$25, and a group of Flatbush workers send \$6 with the notation:

"We have scraped the bottom of the barrel; now we're collecting the barrel." By way of explanation, these Flatbush workers have been shooting it in regularly since the appeal was launched.

From East St. Louis, Ill., comes \$10, from Minneapolis, Minn., \$5 and from Windsor, Conn., another five. From Fitchburg, Mass., a reader sends \$5 with a detailed letter telling how he came to Socialism.

"Am sending you a second instalment and hope you receive it in good time," the letter starts.

How about the many thousands of you who have not yet sent that first instalment?

A couple of young physicians in training send \$10 with a note which says they have "little time for other than work, but there is never NOT enough time to read the Daily and Sunday Worker. We look to its courageous leader-

(Continued on Page 6)

Eviction Project Blocked For Second Time by Tenants

By MICHAEL SINGER

The Board of Estimate yesterday retreated for the second time before united tenant opposition to the high-rent luxury "cooperative" projects in the Morningside-Manhattanville area. Borough President Robert F. Wagner, Jr., told the more than 250 tenants at City Hall that after consultation with the Mayor's Committee on Slum Clearance, which sponsored the

development, he had asked the board to defer action.

"We will come up with a corrected and modified plan, the full details of which we do not know as yet," Wagner said.

The proposed project, covering an area bounded by the northernly line of LaSalle St., Amsterdam Ave., West 123 St. and Broadway, a statement from tenant spokesmen charged, "does not meet the

housing needs of our community, inasmuch as 60 percent of the families on the site earn less than \$3,000 per year, and 40 percent from \$3,000 to \$4,500 and a little over."

Rentals in the Morningside-Manhattanville housing would begin at \$23 a room per month with a down payment of \$625 to \$1,000 for each unit, completely (Continued on Page 6)

Evidence mounted yesterday that the "atrocity" smear charges levelled suddenly at the Koreans and Chinese were hatched in order to justify possible a-bomb attacks on Korea and the breaking-off of truce talks.

It was also indicated that one of the prime purposes of the propaganda yarn was to inflame American public opinion which has been growing dangerously (in the eyes of Washington, that is), determined to obtain peace in Korea. Only last week, 56 percent of the people were reported by the Gallup Poll as holding the Korean war to be "utterly useless."

While Pentagon officials in Tokyo and Washington were scurrying around yesterday to line up behind one official version of the "atrocity" charge, President Truman, from his jimcrow vacation refuge in Florida, lent the full weight of the government to the provocative accusations.

Truman termed the alleged "atrocities" the most uncivilized thing in a century, so as to provide new hysteria-inciting newspaper headlines. And then, to leave himself an out, he added the qualification—if it is true.

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Pentagon today showed itself extremely embarrassed by Col. James Hanley's "atrocity" story, and high officials admitted privately it would be impossible to make the charge stick.

Officially the Pentagon would make no comment, and newsmen were told a full explanation was being awaited from Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's Tokyo headquarters. Off the record, officers said the figure used by Hanley was far larger than any previous claims of this sort.

One newspaper correspondent expressed the veiled suspicion that the Hanley story was designed to cover up discrepancies in official U.S. casualty reports.

John A. Giles, Pentagon reporter for the Washington Evening Star, (Continued on Page 6)

GI Prisoners Gave the Lie to Atrocity Tale

It appeared in the Buffalo Evening News—the headline, "Letter Says Chinese Treat Him Well."

The Daily Worker reprinted the letter—from an American POW in Korea—as it appeared in that Buffalo paper, just as the Worker has reprinted dozens of similar stories in the past year.

In every section of the U.S., newspapers—the same newspapers which yesterday screamed of the alleged mass "murder" of American prisoners—have carried reports, from the GIs themselves, of the good treatment received from the Koreans and Chinese.

These accounts give the lie to the headlines of yesterday.

That Buffalo newspaper, for instance, quoted Pfc. Placido M. Fiore as writing to his parents:

"They have given us good food, such as potatoes, eggs, chicken, pork, fish, flour, beans and greens. We have a blanket for every man, a place to sleep and toothbrush, toothpaste, soap and towel. We have a river where we go swimming and wash up every morning."

"We play basketball and put on our own shows. We have a band, singers and dancers and they win prizes that the Chinese give us, such as packs of cigarettes, notebooks and toothpaste."

On May 8, the Minneapolis Star carried a front page interview with Sgt. Charles McShea, former POW in Korea. This GI told how Chinese soldiers cared for his wounds with their own limited medical equipment after picking him up on a road where he lay suffering from frost bite and arm and leg wounds. He told how these same Chinese soldiers carried him, on foot, five miles, to an American (Continued on Page 6)

Florida Murderers Go Free, CRC Tells Canadian Minister

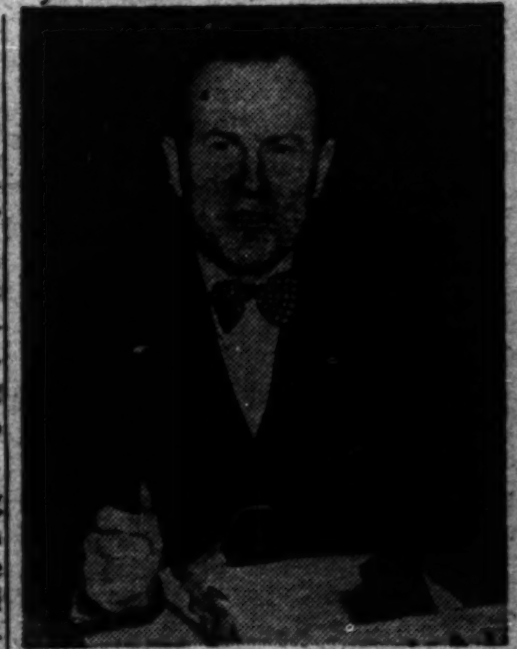
Canadian External Affairs Minister Lester B. Pearson has been told in a cable by the Civil Rights Congress to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris that "neither Pres-

ident Truman nor any official in any branch of government in the United States has yet taken any action to arrest and indict for murder the Florida police officer who killed an innocent Negro prisoner and critically wounded another."

The cable was sent to Pearson following the Canadian Minister's assertion before the General Assembly last Monday, that "thousands (in the U. S.) will protest about it (the shooting) and try to do something about it."

Pearson's statement came during an exchange with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky. The Soviet minister had earlier charged that the killing of Samuel Shepherd and the wounding of Walter Irvin, both 23-year-old Negro youths, were typical violations of the human rights of the Negro people in the United States.

In a statement released with copies of the cable, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, pointed out that "on the very day Mr. Pearson was rushing to the defense of his white-supremacist masters in Washington, a Florida judge ruled that there was



PEARSON

no need for a grand jury to act and that the case was 'closed,' thus whitewashing the two lynch-

ers. "FBI agents, who are experts at hounding and arresting peace-loving Americans for their ideas," Patterson continued, "still have not arrested Sheriff McCall and Deputy Yates, the lynchers in uniform, and indicted them for murder."

Miner Delegates Find Marshall \$\$ Aid Rich

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (FP).—United Mine Workers delegates to international conferences in Europe have reported to the UMW executive board that the Marshall Plan has aided the wealthy and left the workers in desperate straits.

The delegates also reported that the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions relies too much on actions of governments.

Speaking of the trend of thinking at the Milan conference of ICFTU in July, the delegates reported: "It was apparent that the trend of thinking at the conference was that political governmental action was necessary to relieve the sad economic situation as affecting the workers in many nations. The governments of many nations have not been sympathetic in the least with the status of the workers and we made it clear that we do not and could not rely upon such governmental action; that what such a government could give it could also take away. We urged aggressive action to organize the workers into strong labor unions, also urged justice and fair play.

"There was an undercurrent that opposed activities of governmental emissaries participating directly or indirectly in labor conferences, holding that such action was more detrimental than beneficial.

"The ICFTU congress enunciates the principle of free democratic trade unions but apparently they are not now prepared to put such principles into practice.

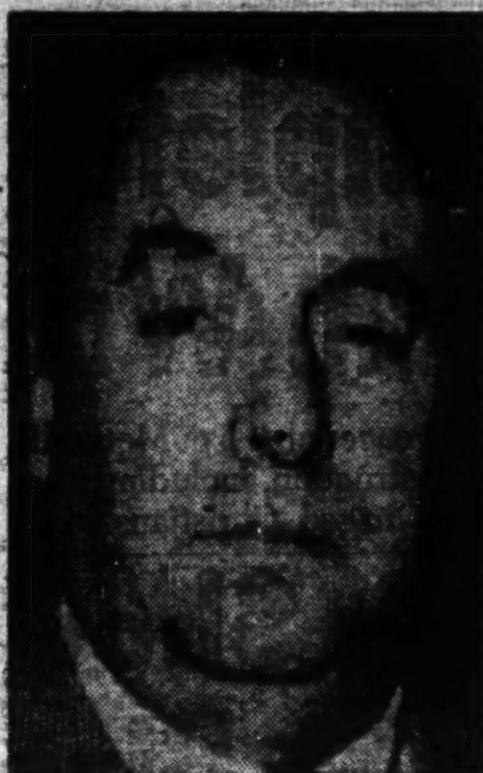
"We regret that we are not able to make a more favorable report."

This report was signed by District 20 president William Mitchell as chairman and three other UMW delegates.

On the subject of the Marshall Plan it said: "The Marshall Plan was both praised and condemned and from information we gathered, the upper classes in many countries were artful tax dodgers and

they benefited more from the application of the Marshall Plan than any other group."

Declaring that the conference revealed the world outlook anything but bright, the report continued: "From what we observed in Europe, the economic picture was luxury on the one hand and poverty on the other. It was evi-



MITCHELL

MINNESOTA FARMERS ASK AN END TO WAR BUDGETS

FOSSTON, Minn., Nov. 15.—Opposition to "Harry's Folly" in Korea and an end to war budgets were demanded at a meeting of small farmers here. Conscripted of farm youth was especially assailed. More than 40 farmers, their wives and local ministers attended the all-day meeting which discussed peace as an economic necessity for small farmers.

Another resolution supported the

trustees of the Civil Rights Congress bail fund now in jail. The resolution made it clear that the parley did not associate itself with the opinions of the trustees but with the Constitutional questions involved in the fight.

Most of the farmers here sell butterfat to the market. However, butterfat prices have not kept pace with inflationary levels and many families have been forced to sell their herds.

OREGONIANS FLAY PAPER FOR OKAYING A-BOMB USE

PORTLAND, Nov. 15 — Peace sentiments of Oregonians broke into the columns of the Oregon Journal here with three letters to the editor in a single issue.

The Journal's advocacy of using A-bombs in Korea brought a cry of protest from Mrs. Lois Barton of Disston, Ore.

"I have always understood that we were fighting the Communists (in Korea) on moral grounds, defending the right of the common man to live and let live," wrote Mrs. Barton.

"Our defense of this goal in Korea has been pathetically ineffective to date. Three times foreign armies have scorched the earth across the face of that tiny country, burning the homes, destroying the crops and fields, killing off the people who were unfortunate enough to be in the path of the intruders.

"Twice when our armies were at the 38th parallel and could have negotiated an 'honorable peace,' we drove across into North Korea, plainly on the aggressive in the eyes of the world.

"Now when the UN armies are plainly aggressors in territory which they can in no wise claim responsibility for defending, you suggest that we become more businesslike in the annihilation of the enemy, proving to the world once and for all the true nature of our morality. ... There is a greater danger to our own souls than to the North Koreans and Red China 'hordes' in the use of these terrible weapons.

"Why don't the American people let their consciences show through? Why don't we spend billions feeding the hungry, educating the illiterate, controlling floodwaters, reclaiming valuable flood farmlands, instead of mass-producing tactical atomic weapons?"

Reader J. Johnson of Astoria, Ore., denounces the proposal of Gen. MacArthur for all-out war. "MacArthur says that, hardened soldier though he is, the great

slaughter of our boys in Korea sickens him. He proposes an all-out war, so that instead of thousands now being killed, millions will be slaughtered. If his stomach were really so sensitive, he would propose the only obvious solution for ending the conflict. That solution is arbitration and peace in Korea and recognition of China. We might as well recognize China, as we cannot, by refusing to do so, will her 450 million people out of existence, or her government either. We tried that with Russia, but she did not go back to her old government."

dent that as a rule the workers could not on their meager earnings maintain a decent economic standard of living. Apparently the so-called middle class was almost extinct."

Reporting on activities of the coal miners committee of the International Labor Organization at Geneva, vice-president Thomas Kennedy said coal miners of Europe "have a complex that everything can be done by the governments."

He said he spoke out sharply against this. "We thought," he said, "that the mine workers should resort more to their own economic strength and influence rather than placing everything in the hands of government with regard to wages, hours and security."

THE SOVIET ESTIMATE OF THE WORLD'S REALITIES

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Nov. 15 (Airmail).—The most useful thing in Andrei Vishinsky's opening UN speech was the light which it cast on the Soviet estimate of the next period into 1952. By its tone and emphasis, and its concrete proposals, the Soviet declaration tells us what's in the world, as seen from Moscow.

Everybody is aware of the scorn and contempt which Mr. Vishinsky poured on the Acheson gimmick about disarmament. The reason was that the proposal is not serious, since it does not even prohibit the atomic bomb; but, more than that, Acheson did not make any offers on the real thing—such as the Far East and Germany—which are truly negotiable questions.

He showed no sign of abandoning the thesis that "Soviet aggression" is behind all the world's troubles, which even Paul Hoffman, of the Ford Foundation, recently called an "over-simplification." Thus Acheson does not yet accept the basic proposition of peaceful co-existence.

Not only did Vishinsky stress that the peace can certainly be saved, but he declared in effect that the Soviet Union is strong enough to wait until Mr. Acheson and his partners recognize the world's realities, or are replaced by others who will.

For what was the reality which Vishinsky described? The acute crisis in Britain and France, which he documented from UN reports; the growing crisis in the semi-colonial countries under the impact of the pell-mell American war preparations; the fact that Asia does not recognize the Japanese peace treaty, which, he said, is a "dead letter."

In reviewing the real state of world affairs, Vishinsky was in effect declaring that only against this background can there be negotiations. Threats and ultimatums to the USSR, as well as phony and pitiful peace offensives, not only make no impression, but are also impotent; the Atlantic alliance is at this stage unable to enforce such threats. There was no sign at all in Vishinsky's speech of any belief that the year 1952—with its electoral campaign in the US—is going to see the Atlantic alliance in a better position to enforce such threats.

As for Korea, the USSR restated Jacob Malik's proposal of last June, and brought the question smack into the UN Assembly

a WORKER feature

instead of letting the American generals in Panmunjom stall the armistice along.

Many observers are claiming that the Soviet foreign ministry, by going back to the 38th parallel, was contradicting the agreements which the Chinese and North Koreans have already reached. But this is too literal an interpretation. It misses the larger point.

Vishinsky was reminding Acheson that the American imperialist machine is on a hook in Korea, a hook of its own making. Its military effectiveness are in Korea, a fact which is every day weakening the Atlantic Pact. The US can risk world war, atomic weapons and all, but the USSR is quite confident that any such action will decide nothing; the other choice is to get off the hook, but for this American imperialism cannot expect to refuse concessions, that is, it must offer major and substantial things.

Evacuation of foreign troops from Korea is another way of saying that big questions, like the recognition of Peoples China, must be settled. Acheson was very vague about promises of "border consultations" on the Far East if the Korean war were settled. Vishinsky favors a settlement, but obviously feels the UN cannot be satisfied with such vague and unsubstantial generalities from the American side.

There were two other themes in Vishinsky's speech, one of them stated, the other unstated. The first was that large-scale trade between East and West would be possible if peaceful co-existence were recognized and the whole project of making war were abandoned. By returning to Stalin's declaration at the time of USA-USSR recognition in 1933, Vishinsky was in effect proposing that the two countries should recognize each other again.

And the unstated element was Germany, which is where real negotiation would be possible. But so long as devices like "neutral commissions" to inspect Germany are proposed instead of a four-power meeting to unify and neutralize the Reich, there is really nothing to talk about.

The next move, it is clear, is up to those who have a clearer view of the realities, and are not going to just sit on the perilous high horse where Acheson is still perched.

A SHIP THAT SAILED WITH 1,000 SACRIFICES TO A-BOMB

PARIS, Nov. 15.—One thousand Korean, Vietnamese and Yemenite prisoners are being transported West on a British ship to be used in atom bomb experiments, according to an eight-column front-page story in the Oct. 30 issue of the French daily Ce Soir, which reprints in full from the Sept. 24 issue of the Cairo weekly Djumhur Al Misri. This issue of Al Misri was confiscated after publication and the editor responsible put on trial for publishing false news. The facts of the case, however, were so strong that the Egyptian court found it necessary to acquit him.

Ce Soir points out the following facts: 1) that the Cairo weekly is regarded as a very respectable paper; 2) that there has been no official denial of this story since its publication.

The Cairo paper's story is an eyewitness account dated from Aden and begins as follows: "I am sitting in the room of an Egyptian worker employed with an American dairy firm and even now I tremble all over my body from the horrible things I have been through. I was at sea for three hours and I am

sending this message to my colleagues in my paper in order that they publish it at an appropriate moment."

THE STORY relates how the Cairo's paper's reporter got on board the British ship "Seven" of 14,000 tons sailing for a destination unknown even to the majority of its officers. For the 24 days of the ship's trip, the Cairo paper's reporter says, the secret of the ship has been guarded even more closely than the most important military secrets. He adds that this voyage was intended to remain forever a secret from mankind, "because its special cargo has never been entered in the ship's diary."

Officially, the Egyptian journalist points out, the ship is still in Korea and it might reach its destination without the fact being recorded anywhere, as it stops only in ports which are under complete control of the British Admiralty. The human cargo, he says, is to be used in atomic experiments in a method being worked out by American, British and Japanese scientists.

One night the Cairo reporter

found out, the British loaded 500 Korean prisoners of war on the ship in a South Korean port. This was in the third week of August. Then the ship sailed to Vietnam where it loaded 300 Vietnamese war prisoners. Finally, at Aden, the ship took on board 200 Yemenite patriots extradited by the Yemen Government to the British. It was a report on this extradition that launched the Cairo journalist on his successful attempt to get on board the "Seven X."

Had the officers of the ship known that he was on board, he writes, he would have been killed on the spot.

The "Seven X," he writes, is an armed merchant ship. Its radio transmitter has been removed in the interests of better security. Two hundred marines are guarding the ship and there are enough life boats only for the crew.

THE HUMAN CARGO, the story continues, is divided into several groups. Each of the groups is to be used to test different effects of atomic explosions. Members of one of the

groups will have no idea as to what is to happen to them—and it is this one that is to be tested directly in the explosion. The members of another group are to be told at a given moment what they have to expect; in the meantime they are led to believe that they are being transported to some other camp for war prisoners.

All are well fed and they receive two injections daily, one in the neck and one in the leg muscles.

When the reporter wanted to take photographs, he was discovered by an officer. He jumped overboard and made his escape under fire.

Ce Soir reprints the story under the main headline: "The Biggest Crime of the 20th Century—A British Ship Carries 1,000 People to Be Atomized."

In view of the fact, the paper says, that no denial has been issued so far on a story of this nature first published on Sept. 24, Ce Soir is publishing the whole story again adding that "the world public expects a denial or a reply."

Book-Burning in Scarsdale

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"It occurred to us from our study of Communist techniques, that one of the best ways to pervert the minds of young children would be to introduce the novels of Howard Fast into the schools. . . ."

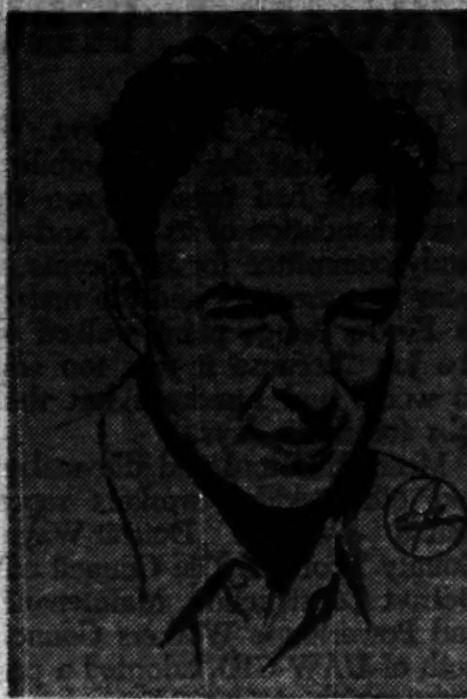
"Several Howard Fast books are no longer in the library card files. . . ."

The foregoing is a report by the Scarsdale Citizens Committee on its great victory over communism, as published in the New York Herald Tribune Tuesday. It was signed by the Rev. August W. Brustatt, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church; Rev. William C. Kernan, assistant to the Rector, Episcopal Church of St. James the Less, and Otto E. Dorhenwend, chairman.

Dishonoring the cloth they wear, the two Reverends have given America a naked and ugly demonstration of McCarthyism and thought control in action in a stream-lined version of Hitler's burning of the books.

Proudly they report that the novels of Howard Fast have been removed from the Scarsdale school library.

But exactly what are these books? Are they "Communist"



HOWARD FAST

books which "pervert" children's minds, as this Literary Vigilante Committee of "citizens" so recklessly pretends?

On the contrary. Such novels as "The Unvanquished," "Citizen Tom Paine," "The Proud and The Free" and "Conceived in Liberty" are works bringing to new life the story of America's struggle for independence and democracy.

"Freedom Road," moving fur-

ther along in American history, is the story of the Negro people's fight for freedom in the Civil War and Reconstruction. "The Last Frontier" is the story of the white ruling class' theft of the Indians' land and liberty.

Each one of these books has been accepted, not only by critics and historians but by a huge reading audiences, both here and abroad, as reflecting the true heritage of America.

Why then do the Kernans, Brustatt & Company falsely smear them as "Communist" propaganda?

First, because it is the avowed police-state technique to attack spokesmen for peace and democracy by depriving them of their livelihood and profession, no matter on how false a ground.

Second, because it is democracy which the "Citizens Committee" evidently fears, not communism. And it is the eloquent projection of a living democracy of working men and women, as against the fake 'democracy' of witch-hunters and red-baiters, in Howard Fast's novels which these vigilantes fear will 'pervert' the minds of the young.

NEW YORK CRITICS AND SOVIET MINERS

By BEN LEVINE

How did critics in the commercial press review the Soviet color film, Miners of the Don, now showing at the Stanley Theatre.

Wanda Hale, of the Daily News, had to admit that "most of the acting is first rate."

Joe Pihodna, the Tribune critic, who threw everything in the book of spite against the film, grudgingly admitted that one important lesson got through to him—the stress in the Soviet Union making things "easier for the working-man."

The Times critic was forced to admit the direction was smooth and the acting enthusiastic. (The miners who performed were the real miners of the Donbas basin.) He couldn't afford, however, to praise a Soviet film openly, so he wrote that the picture was "directed and produced with dutiful smoothness and a cast . . . performs with dutiful ecstasy."

You see, if a Soviet picture is well directed and well acted, that

proves more than ever the charge of "slave labor." Next time the Times critic will discover that the actors speak the lines as they are written, which will prove that liberty is gone from the Soviet stage.

The Times critic (H. H. T.) complains that an "unnamed performer" acts as Stalin. It happens that names of the cast, as flashed on the screen and as printed in the program are topped by the announcement that M. Celovani takes the part of J. V. Stalin. Another "sinister" innuendo is that one "bright-eyed lad" makes a wisecrack and then "is seen no more."

H. H. T. says the picture proves "at least one thing, perhaps indirectly. Russian coal mines are cleaner and prettier than any New York City subway, at least in Magicolor."

And here we get what is bothering the critics of the News, the Tribune and the Times. They cannot reconcile the free, enthusiastic, human, happy life depicted in Miners of the Don with the "slave labor" myths spread by the publishers they write for. Nor can they understand why a new machine, which increases production, should cause more excitement than, as one of them says, M-M-M's Cotton Blossom docking in Show Boat.

They know that for workers in capitalist America the arrival of a new machine is a disaster. They are embarrassed by the dialogue in a Soviet film that shows so clearly why in a socialist society the worker is at last master of the

Under Socialism

"The Soviet Government and Stalin personally are constantly taking steps to make the work of the miners easier and improve their living conditions in every possible way. Unlike the capitalist countries where the miners are the most downtrodden of the have-nots, the Soviet state surrounds the miners with attention and honor, and in regard to wages the personnel of the coal industry rank first among industrial workers. As a result, we have permanent skilled forces of miners, ensuring the successful development of the coal industry."

—Report by L. P. Beria, at the meeting of the Moscow Soviet celebrating the 34th anniversary of the October Revolution.

machine instead of its servant.

And so Mr. Pihodna of the Tribune grumbles about this "straight propaganda film about the mechanization of the mines of the Soviet Donetz Basin." Wanda Hale, of the News, finds "too much talk about the great work that is being done at the Soviet mines," and the Times' critic calls the film "a handsomely tinted staggeringly one-track glorification of party servitude in the mines of the Donbas sector that would satisfy only those free-country audiences who believe that life begins and ends with a lump of coal."

But the story in Miners of the Don is, and that is its great merit, not about a "lump of coal." It is admittedly propaganda for peace, a happy life and socialism. Only those who don't like such propaganda will write propaganda reviews against it.

The Affair Blum

As an antidote for the pro-Nazi film, The Desert Fox, and the anti-Semitic Oliver Twist, the ASP Saturday Night Film Club will revive the brilliant German film, The Affair Blum, this Saturday evening. A forum-discussion following the first showing of the film will contrast this anti-Nazi film with the films glorifying Rommel and Von Rundstedt and presenting the anti-Semitic caricature of Fagin.

There will be three showings at the club's headquarters, 111 W. 88th St., and a social throughout the evening.

'Poile du Carotte'

"Poile du Carotte" (Red-Head), noted French film, will be presented this Saturday night Nov. 17 at the Jefferson School auditorium.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Few Topics, and Those Football Picks...

THIS MORNING'S SPORTS SECTIONS will announce so-called "official" selections of Rookies of the Year. Gil McDougald will be the American League selection. The voting for this selection was done by 24 members of the Baseball Writers Association, named as a Selection Committee. This is the same technique used by United Press for its "Rookies of the Year."

Everybody want to get into the act. It's becoming something like the All-American teams in football.

For me, the American League rookie of the year is Orestes Minofo of the Chicago White Sox. I choose the vote of ALL the writers, 227 members of the association polled by "Sporting News," over the vote of 24 handpicked members.

So will most fans.

WHAT SAY the sneerers at lightweight champ Jimmy Carter now, after his decisive victory in Los Angeles over number one contender Art Aragon? Would you repeat those remarks, Joe Williams? . . . Jim Konstanty, back to work at his sporting goods store in upstate New York, answered a question about the possibility of being traded as follows: "I don't care where I play as long as I play ball. I don't want to sound like I'm unhappy in Philadelphia. It's just that when you've been in baseball a while you learn that you can't sink your roots too deep in one place."

. . . Giant-Cleveland game Sunday has aroused top pro football interest here in long time. Cities which saw and admired the Browns in the old All-America Conference and other towns are sending groups to the Polo Grounds to cheer for Cleveland against the big town team. Seven hundred are coming in a special coach from Cleveland itself, 500 are coming down from Buffalo, 450 from Springfield, Mass., 150 from Hartford and at least 40 busloads of fans from Jersey and Pennsylvania towns. Baltimore is sending 1,000 and wanted to send a band for the Browns.

One of the reasons the Browns have been successful in spiking the Giants' guns is this: Em Tunnell of the Giants packs a terrific threat in runbacks of punts. But Horace Gillom, Cleveland punter, lifts them so high and far that the Brown ends are downfield waiting. The vet end from Massillon leads the league with an average of 45.6 yards FROM THE LINE OF SCRIMPAGE on 38 kicks.

. . . Can the Knicks stop Dolph Schayes at the Garden tomorrow night? The Syracuse ace from the Bronx scored 220 points against the Knicks last year, an average of 22 per, to pay his respects to Ned Irish, who wouldn't offer him more than \$5,000 when he graduated NYU.

The best of luck to Mrs. Georgie Flores in her precedent-setting half million dollar suit against the IBC, the Garden, and the Boxing Commission, for the ring murder of her husband. This could be one way of forcing some elementary decency and safeguards into the fight racket . . . maybe the only way, because it threatens to hit them in the only place they have feelings.

AND SO ON to the Friday business of picking the football games. We're going to pick a few upsets today, mates. Heck, we have nothing to lose but our mediocre mark of 61 right, 30 wrong. Taking the day's top 35 games by sections:

Navy, unvictorious in five games, knocks off Columbia at Baker Field. That's starting off with a bang. Just to show that these upset picks have merit, that I haven't gone completely irrational, Princeton will beat Yale and thus remain unsoiled. And this is a game where all the non-physical factors weigh for Old Eli—tradition, the smarting from a bad year, two weeks of solid preparation under a resourceful coach. So why don't I have done and pick the upset? The difference in abilities look too great to overcome.

Also in the East, Penna belts Army, Syracuse nips Colgate in that wild annual affair, Cornell remains on the upset against Dartmouth, Temple hands Fordham another defeat. Ah, here's one. Fair Harvard hangs one on Brown, which held Princeton to 12-0 while the best Harvard could do against Princeton was 54-13. . . . Rutgers over Penn State, Pitt finally wins one, against West Virginia, Villanova downs Boston College and Lehigh knocks off Lafayette.

Over to the Midwest, and, without further ado, Ohio State to stop unbeaten Illinois in its tracks! Janowicz and the boys are due for a day. Don't forget they lost to Michigan State by only 24-20 early in the season. Michigan over Northwestern, Wisconsin over Iowa and Michigan State over Indiana in what seem like upset-free guarantees. Purdue-Minnesota. There's a picking headache if I ever saw one. Each has lost four, each has shown flashes of power and improvement. On the "at home" factor, it's Purdue. Oklahoma over Iowa State, Missouri over Kansas State and Kansas over Oklahoma A&M, the bigger the score the better I'll like it.

In the southland, deflated Notre Dame over weak North Carolina, Maryland over North Carolina State, Georgia over Auburn, Vanderbilt over Tulane, LSU over Mississippi State, Miami over Florida, William and Mary over Duke, Tennessee over Mississippi. Yep, we got an upset in this section, too. Alabama, which lost to LSU, to Vanderbilt, to Villanova 41-18, and to Tennessee—Alabama over unbeaten Georgia Tech, conquerors of SMU 21-7, mighty Kentucky 13-7, LSU 25-7, Florida, Auburn and Vanderbilt. This is the real special of the day. The reasons? Partly "feeling," partly the unbeaten status of Tech and Bowl-gazing, partly the home game factor for Alabama, partly the respectable 27-13 score against Tennessee and 16-14 victory over Georgia, which shows Bama has SOMETHING.

In the southwest it's trouble again. It's so easy to get these all wrong. However—SMU over Arkansas, Texas stops TCU, which is now the kingpin in the southwest merry go round; Rice upsets Texas A&M, Baylor over Wake Forest. Fwew!

On the Coast, valiantly resisting the temptation to really go wild, its Stanford over five-times beaten, but tough Oregon State, UCLA over deflated Washington, and California over Oregon.

There you have it. What will the Monday Morning Quarterback (on Tuesday) bring?

Keep your eyes on Alabama, Ohio State and Navy. That's the day's big trio of upsets. What's that? You still think Georgia Tech, Illinois and Columbia will win? Am I the same one who picked Notre Dame over Michigan State, Cornell over Princeton, Michigan over Illinois, USC over Stanford, Citadel over Army, Fordham over Rutgers, Penn over William and Mary and other such choice items?

Now what kind of question is that to ask an expert?

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on the Death of Her
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Loss of Their Beloved
Father and Father-in-Law

Japan Militarists Plan 250,000 Army in 2 Years

MELBOURNE, Nov. 15.—Japan is to have an army of 250,000 in two years' time, in addition to naval forces, according to the well-known Tokyo financial paper Japanese Economist. The Tokyo newspaper Asahi further discloses that agreements now being drawn up place no limit on the American occupation Army and provide that the Japanese governments shall pay for the upkeep of the American bases.

The Australian press reports that an article has appeared in the periodical Japan Weekly Report which says that "Japan must have an army of 20 divisions, an air force of 2,000 planes and a 'fair-sized navy.'" The article is written by the "Japan Defense Research Society" which is not identified except for the statement that it "probably" includes officers of the former Imperial General Staff.

"The article," states the Sydney Sunday Telegraph, "said that Japan needed an air force of fighters, light bombers, patrol and submarine-spotter planes, transport and training planes. For the navy it is said Japan's minimum requirements were: cruisers, destroyers, transports and brigade of marines. The fleet should, if possible, also include four carriers, minesweepers, minelayers and submarines."



They Couldn't Find a Single Person To Debate on McCarthy's Side

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Allen B. Beverstock, chairman of a Milwaukee woman's service club committee, said today her committee had been unable to get anyone to take the affirmative side of

COTTON, TOBACCO OUTPUT TOPS QUOTAS SET IN CHINA

PEKING, Nov. 15 (Telepress).—Output of cotton, hemp and tobacco will this year all top the original national plans, stated the Ministry of Agriculture of the Chinese People's Republic.

Cotton output for the year will exceed the original plan and will be the greatest in China's history. Full scale picking is going on in all the main areas and new cotton is flowing into the market.

This year peasants everywhere have expanded the cotton acreage to provide enough raw material for China's growing textile industry. In Hopei Province, one of China's main cotton-growing areas,

for example, about a third of a million hectares have been newly added to the cotton acreage. Even in areas as far north as the 44th Parallel, which were formerly regarded as too cold for cotton, the peasants have brought in a successful cotton harvest this year. Although this summer pests attacked most cotton areas, average yield per acre will still exceed last year's record by 10 pounds.

A bumper harvest of hemp has also been registered throughout the country. In Kiangsi Province, an important hemp-growing area, it is estimated that the crop will exceed the year's planned target.

MANCHURIA EXPANDS COTTON GROWING FOR NEW MILLS

PEKING, Nov. 14 (Telepress).—The northern part of the Manchurian plain has been thrown open to cotton cultivation by the successful growing of the crop in Heilungkiang province this year. This is of great economic significance at a time when Northeast China's growing industry demands an uninterrupted supply of raw cotton.

Though cotton has been grown in areas around Mukden for many decades, it was never planted in the vast region to the north, which was thought to be too cold. In 1950 farmers in Heilungkiang province, on the advice of the government, planted a few plots with seeds supplied by the government. The experiment was a success, and

this year's new crop has been cultivated on several hundred hectares of land scattered over 12 counties and stretching as far north as the 45th Parallel. The yield is as high as that in the warmer regions in the south.

Cotton acreage in these northern latitudes will be greatly expanded in the coming year. The old conception fostered in China that cotton cannot be grown above the 42nd Parallel has thus been smashed by Chinese farmers, who have been on the lookout for new methods and new crops since the land reform.

Report Vatican Orders Talks on Austria Gov't

ROME, Nov. 15 (Telepress).—Several talks on the future policy of the Austrian People's (Catholic) Party has been held on the Pope's orders between the secretary to Austria's Cardinal Innitzer, Coadjutor Joachim, Chancellor (Premier) Leopold Figl and the party's acting Chairman Raab, persons arriving in the Vatican from Vienna report.

According to them, Joachim, who is the Pope's liaison man in Austria, told the Catholic politicians that the Vatican feels grave concern at the situation inside the People's Party resulting from the fiasco of its Presidential candidate Heinrich Gleissner, in last May's elections. The Vatican, Joachim said, therefore urges that speedy steps be taken to strengthen the party's positions among the population.

In the Pope's opinion, Joachim added, the party's leadership should draw former Austrian Nazis into much closer cooperation, even if this necessitates large concessions, that is, granting them certain posts in the Parliament and government.

TOOL AND DIE WALKOUTS PROTEST WAGE RULING

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 14.—As news that the wage stabilization board had turned down the recommendation of its tool and die study committee for 28½ cents an hour increase, tool and die makers in Ford's Rouge plant walked off the job "because it was too cold to work" and hundreds left their jobs for three days.

Meanwhile tool and die makers and other skilled workers represented by the Detroit-Wayne County Tool and Die Council and Detroit Construction, Maintenance and Powerhouse Workers Council, both of UAW-CIO, adopted a program which states:

- No wage freezes and no ceilings on wages.
- Blanket raises of 25 cents an hour immediately for all skilled workers.
- No skilled worker to get less than \$2.85 an hour, whether in job shops or captive shops, in tool rooms or maintenance work.
- No training of upgraders by journeymen unless the above three points are accepted by employers and the government.

• Set up a citywide committee representing all UAW-CIO skilled workers here to negotiate with the employers and government.

The last point of the program was understood to be a device to end the runaround which the skilled workers charge they have been given by the top UAW leadership on their rights within the union and their demands on the employers and government.

Their latest grievance is that their demand for a uniform nationwide wage scale, adopted by their conference in Chicago and presented to the tool and die study committee of the WSB, was watered down by Walter Reuther's representative.

This consists, tool and die leaders charge, of reviving, in the area, minimums and maximums, in effect the practice which Reuther strongly denounced during the anti-fascist war against the Axis, as the "area bracket racket."

Around 35 locals in the city are represented in this move of skilled workers for wage increases. They represent some 30,000 tool and die makers.

FLINT AUTO LOCALS FORM UNEMPLOYMENT COMMITTEES

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 14.—The Searchlight, official newspaper of Chevrolet Local 659, reports that unemployment committees are being set up in each local union in Flint because of mounting layoffs.

Over 8,000 GM workers are reported jobless in Flint, and more are expected to be laid off. In Buick, an unemployment committee, called the "Bread and Butter" Committee, has been functioning for several weeks.

A mass meeting is scheduled for Flint to discuss the layoff crisis caused by the war program.

The Buick "Bread and Butter" Committee has adopted in essence the demand of the Ford Local 600 for \$60 a week unemployment benefits, going over to the 30-hour week with the 40-hour pay.

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